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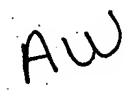
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The applicant has subsequently filed a sequence listing and declared, that it includes no new matter.

(54) Stress proteins

(57) Described is a stress protein named ORP150, polynucleotides encoding said protein as well as anti-bodies against the ORP150 protein. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions comprising these proteins, polynucleotides or antibodies are described and their use for the treatment of ischemic diseases.

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Description

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The present invention relates to an oxygen-regulated protein 150 (ORP150). Specifically, the invention relates to the amino acid sequence of such ORP150 polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding ORP150 polypeptides, promoters of ORP150 genes and antibodies specific to ORP150 polypeptides.

Since the expression of a 70 kDa heat shock protein (HPS70) in cerebral ischemic lesions was reported for the first time, various stress proteins, represented by HSP70, have been reported to be expressed in myocardial ischemic and atherosclerotic lesions, as well as cerebral ischemic lesions. The fact that the induction of HSP, a mechanism of defence against heat stress, is seen in ischemic lesions, suggests that the stress response of the body to ischemic hypoxia is an active phenomenon involving protein neogenesis. Regarding cultured cells, stressful situations that cause ischemia in vivo, such as hypoglycemia and hypoxia, have been shown to induce a group of non-HSP stress proteins, such as glucose-regulated protein (GRP) and oxygen-regulated protein (ORP).

ORP is therefore expected to serve in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases.

Hori et al. have recently found that exposure of cultured rat astrocytes to hypoxic conditions induces 150, 94, 78, 33 and 28 kDa proteins [J. Neurochem., 66, 973-979(1996)]. These proteins, other than the 150 kDa protein, were identified as GRP94, GRP78, hemoxygenase 1 and HSP28, respectively, while the 150 kDa protein (rat ORP150) remains not to be identified. In addition, there has been no report of human ORP150 protein.

Accordingly, the technical problem underlying the present invention is to provide ORP150 proteins, namely those of human and rat origin, the amino acid sequences of these proteins as well as nucleotide sequences encoding these proteins, the promoter regions of the corresponding genes and antibodies against ORP150 proteins or fragments thereof which are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases.

This technical problem has been solved by the provision of the embodiments characterized in the claims.

Thus, in a first aspect, the present invention relates to a polynucleotide encoding an ORP150 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 or a fragment of the polypeptide;

(b) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment thereof:

(c) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 or a fragment of the polypeptide;

(d) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment thereof;

(e) polynucleotides encoding an ORP150 polypeptide which differs from the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of (a) or (c) due to deletion(s), addition(s), insertion(s) and/or substitutions (s) of one or more amino acid residues; and

(f) polynucleotides the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of (a) to (e) and which encode an ORP150 polypeptide;

and the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing to the above polynucleotide or a fragment thereof and having promoter activity.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to a recombinant DNA, e.g. vectors, which contains a nucleotide sequence of the present invention.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to an expression vector which contains the recombinant DNA of the present invention, to host cells transformed with polynucleotides or vectors of the invention and to a process for the production of an ORP150 protein by cultivating such host cells. In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides of the invention.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to an antibody or fragment thereof which specifically binds to the polypeptide of the present invention, and to nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize to polynucleotides of the present invention.

In still another embodiment the present invention relates to pharmaceutical and diagnostic compositions comprising the above-described polynucleotides, polypeptides, antibodies and/or nucleic acid molecules.

Figure 1 indicates a schematic diagram of the exon-intron structure of the human ORP gene. Black squares represent the exons.

Figure 2 shows the results of the Northern blot analysis of ORP150 mRNA extracted from human astrocytoma. U373 cells after exposure to various types of stress.

Figure 3 shows the results of the Northern blot analysis of ORP150 mRNA from adult human tissues.

One embodiment of a polynucleotide of the present invention is a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide compris-

ing the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing, and constituting the human oxygen-regulated protein ORP150 which is obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions. Another embodiment of a polynucleotide of the present invention is a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO: 3 in the sequence listing, and constituting the rat oxygen-regulated protein ORP150 which is obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions. The polynucleotides of the present invention also include those which code for polypeptides each comprising a portion of the above-described polypeptides, and those encoding the entire or portion of the above-described polypeptides. It is a well-known fact that mutation occurs in nature; some of the amino acids of ORP150 protein may be replaced or deleted, and other amino acids may be added or inserted. Mutation can also be induced by gene engineering technology. It is therefore to be understood that substantially homologous polypeptides resulting from such mutations in one or more amino acid residues are also included in the scope of the present invention as long as they are obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions.

Further embodiments of a polynucleotide of the present invention are polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, i.e., human ORP150 cDNA and polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:4 in the sequence listing which represents rat ORP150 cDNA. Polynucleotides comprising a portion of these polynucleotides, and those containing the entire or portion of these polynucleotides are also included in the scope of the present invention. As stated above, the ORP150 gene may have some bases replaced, deleted, added or inserted by mutations, and the resulting polynucleotides with partially different nucleotide sequences are also included in the scope of the present invention, as long as they are substantially homologous and encode a polypeptide obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions.

The present invention also relates to a polynucleotide the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide as described above and which codes for an ORP150 polypeptide, this means for a polypeptide inducible under hypoxic conditions. "Hybridizing" in this regard means preferably hybridization under stringent conditions. The hybridizing polynucleotides have preferably a sequence identity of at least 50% most preferably of at least 70%, with the polynucleotides described above. The term "stringent conditions" means that hybridization will occur only if there is at least 95% and preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be RNA or DNA molecules. DNA molecules can, for example, be cDNA, genomic DNA, double or single stranded DNA, isolated from natural sources, produced in vitro or by chemical synthesis methods. The polynucleotides of the invention can code for an ORP150 polypeptide from any organism expressing such a polypeptide, preferably from eukaryots, for example, insects, vertebrates, preferably mammals and most preferably from human, rat, mouse, bovine, sheep, goat or pig.

Furthermore, the present invention also relates to recombinant nucleic acid molecules which comprise a polynucleotide according to the invention. Examples for such molecules are vectors, namely plasmids, cosmids, phagemids, recombinant phages, viruses etc.

In a preferred embodiment the polynucleotide according to the invention present in such a recombinant nucleic acid molecule is linked to regulatory elements which allow for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells. Such regulatory elements are well known in the art and include promoters, transcriptional and translational enhancers and the like.

The term "recombinant DNA" as used herein is defined as any DNA containing a polynucleotide described above. The term "expression vector" as used herein is defined as any vector containing the recombinant DNA of the present invention and expressing a desired protein by introduction into the appropriate host.

The term "clone" as used herein means not only a cell into which a polynucleotide of interest has been introduced but also the polynucleotide of interest itself.

The term "inducement under hypoxic conditions" used herein means an increase in protein synthesis upon exposing cells to an oxygen-depleted atmosphere.

The present invention furthermore relates to host cells transformed and genetically engineered with a polynucleotide according to the invention. These may be prokaryotic or eukaryotic ells. They may be homologous or heterologous with respect to the introduced polynucleotide. If they are homologous they can be distinguished from naturally occurring cells by the feature that they comprise in addition to a naturally occurring ORP150 gene, at least one further copy of an ORP150 coding region which is integrated into the genome in a position in which it does normally not occur. This can be confirmed, e.g., by Southern blotting. Suitable host cells include, for example, bacteria such as E. coli and Bacillus subtilis, yeast such as S. cerevisiae, vertebrate cells, insect cells, mammalian cells, e.g. rat, mouse or human cells.

Moreover, the present invention relates to a process for the production of an ORP150 polypeptide which comprises the steps of culturing the host according to the invention and recovering the produced polypeptide from the cells and/or the culture medium.

The present invention also relates to the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides according to the invention or obtainable by the above described process.

The amino acid sequences and nucleotide sequences of the present invention can, for example, be determined as follows: First, poly(A)⁺ RNA is prepared from rat astrocytes exposed to hypoxic conditions. After cDNA is synthesized from said poly(A)⁺RNA using random hexamer primers, a cDNA library is prepared using the pSPORT1 vector (pro-

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duced by Life Technology), or the like.

Next, PCR is conducted using oligonucleotide primers synthesized on the basis of the nucleotide sequence of the pSPORT1 vector used to prepare the cDNA library above and the degenerate nucleotide sequences deduced from the N-terminal amino acid sequence of purified rat ORP150, to yield a large number of amplified DNA fragments. These DNA fragments are then inserted into the pT7 Blue vector (produced by Novagen), or the like, for cloning to obtain a clone having nucleotide sequence which perfectly encodes the N-terminal amino acid sequence. Purification of ORP150 can be achieved by commonly used methods of protein purification, such as column chromatography and electrophoresis, in combination as appropriate.

In addition, by screening the above-described rat astrocyte cDNA library by colony hybridization using the insert in above clone as a probe, a clone having an insert thought to encode rat ORP150 can be obtained. This clone is subjected to stepwise deletion from both the 5'- and 3'-ends, and oligonucleotide primers prepared from determined nucleotide sequences are used to determine the nucleotide sequence sequentially. If the clone thus obtained does not encode the full length of rat ORP150, an oligonucleotide probe is synthesized on the basis of the nucleotide sequence of the 5'- or 3'-region of the insert, followed by screening for a clone containing the nucleotide sequence extended further in the 5' or 3' direction, for example, the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System Kit (produced by Life Technology) based on hybridization using magnetic beads. The full-length cDNA of the rat ORP150 gene is thus obtained.

Separately, the following procedure is followed to obtain a human homologue of rat ORP150 cDNA. Poly(A)+RNA is prepared from the human astrocytoma U373 exposed to hypoxic conditions. After cDNA is synthesized from said poly(A)+RNA using random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer, said cDNA is inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library. Human ORP150 cDNA is then obtained using the Gene Trapper Kit and the nucleotide sequence is determined in the same manner as with rat ORP150 above.

The nucleotide sequence of human ORP150 cDNA is thus determined as that shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, based on which the amino acid sequence of human ORP150 is determined.

Exposure of astrocytes to hypoxic conditions can, for example, be achieved by the method of Ogawa et al. [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Mucaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)].

Furthermore, the following procedure is followed to obtain human ORP150 genomic DNA. A genomic library purchased from Clontech (derived from human placenta, Cat. #HL1067J) is used. Screening is conducted by hybridization using a DNA fragment consisting of 202 bp of the 5' untranslated region and 369 bp of the coding region, derived from the rat cDNA clone, as well as a 1351 bp DNA fragment containing the termination codon, derived from the human cDNA, as probes. Two clones containing the ORP150 gene are isolated, one containing exons 1 through 24 and the other containing exons 16 through 26; the entire ORP150 gene is composed by combining these two clones. The nucleotide sequence of the 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA is determined; its nucleotide sequence from the 5'-end to just before the translation initiation codon ATG in exon 2 is shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing.

As stated above, the present invention includes polypeptides containing the entire or portion of the polypeptide (human ORP150) having the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing. The present invention also includes the entire or portion of the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing; for example, polynucleotides containing the entire or portion of the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing are included in the scope of the present invention. The present invention also includes specific antibodies against these polypeptides of the present invention, and fragments thereof.

An antibody against a polypeptide of the present invention, which polypeptide contains the entire or portion of human or rat ORP150, can be prepared by a conventional method [Current Protocols in Immunology, Coligan, J.E. et al. eds., 2.4.1-2.4.7, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1991)]. Specifically, a rat ORP150 band, separated by, for example, SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, is cut out and given to a rabbit etc. for immunization, after which blood is collected from the immunized animal to obtain an antiserum. An IgG fraction can be obtained if necessary by affinity chromatography using immobilized protein A, or the like. A peptide identical to the partial amino acid sequence of ORP150 can be chemically synthesized as a multiple antigen peptide (MAP) [Tam, J.P., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 85, 5409-5413 (1988)], and can be used for immunization in the same manner as above.

It is also possible to prepare a monoclonal antibody by a conventional method [Cell & Tissue Culture; Laboratory Procedure (Doyle, A. et al., eds.) 25A:1-25C:4, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1994)] using a polypeptide containing the entire or portion of human or rat ORP150 as an antigen. Specifically, a hybridoma is prepared by fusing mouse splenocytes immunized with said antigen and a myeloma cell line, and the resulting hybridoma is cultured or intraperitoneally transplanted to the mouse to produce a monoclonal antibody.

The fragments resulting from protease digestion of these antibodies as purified can also be used as antibodies of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize with a polynucleotide according to the invention or with the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide. "Specifically hybridizing" means that such molecules show no significant cross-hybridization to polynucleotides coding for proteins other than an ORP150 polypeptide. Preferably these nucleic acid molecules have a length of at least 15 nucleotides, more preferably of at least 30 nucleotides and most preferably of at least 50 nucleotides. In a preferred embodiment these molecules

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have over their entire length a sequence identity to a corresponding region of a polynucleotide of the invention of at least 85%, preferably of at least 90% and most preferably of at least 95%. In a particularly preferred embodiment the sequence identity is at least 97%. These nucleic acid molecules can be used, for example, as hybridization probes for the isolation of related genes, as PCR primers, for the diagnosis of mutations of ORP150 genes, for the use in antisense molecules or ribozymes or the like.

The polynucleotides of the present invention, the polypeptides encoded by them, specific antibodies against these polypeptides or fragments thereof and the nucleic acid molecules specifically hybridizing to the above-mentioned polynucleotides are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases, permitting utilization for the development of therapeutic drugs for ischemic diseases.

Thus, the present invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibody and/or nucleic acid molecule according to the invention. Optionally, such a composition also comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The invention also relates to diagnostic composition comprising a polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibody and/or nucleic acid molecule according to the invention.

In another embodiment the present invention relates to a polynucleotide comprising or containing the entire or portion of the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing. This is a polynucleotide containing the promoter region of the human ORP150 gene. Polynucleotides capable of hybridizing to this polynucleotide under conventional hybridizing conditions (e.g., in 0.1 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65°C) and possessing promoter activity are also included in the scope of the present invention. Preferably, such a promoter is able to promote transcription in cells when exposed to hypoxia. Successful cloning of said promoter region would dramatically advance the functional analysis of the human ORP150 gene and facilitate its application to the treatment of ischemic diseases.

The term "promoter" as used herein is defined as a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that activates or suppresses the transcription of a desired gene by being present upstream or downstream of said gene.

The following examples illustrate the present invention

Example 1

Cell culture and achievement of hypoxic condition

Rat primary astrocytes and microglia were obtained from neonatal rats by a modification of a previously described method [Maeda, Y., Matsumoto, M., Ohtsuki, T., Kuwabara, K., Ogawa, S., Hori, O., Shui, D.Y., Kinoshita, T., Kamada, T., and Stern, D., J. Exp. Med., 180, 2297-2308(1994)]. Briefly, cerebral hemispheres were harvested from neonatal Sprague-Dawley rats within 24 hours after birth, meninges were carefully removed, and brain tissue was digested at 37°C in minimal essential medium (MEM) with Joklik's modification (Gibco, Boston MA) containing Dispase II (3mg/mI; Boehringer-Mannheim, Germany). After centrifugation, the cell pellet was resuspended and grown in MEM supplemented with fetal calf serum (FCS; 10%; CellGrow, MA).

After 10 days, cytosine arabinofuranoside (10µg/ml; Wako Chemicals, Osaka, Japan) was added for 48 hours to prevent fibroblast overgrowth, and culture flasks were agitated on a shaking platform. Then, floating cells were aspirated (these were microglia), and the adherent cell population was identified by morphological criteria and immunohistochemical staining with anti-glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody. Cultures used for experiments were >98% astrocytes based on these techniques.

Human astrocytoma cell line U373 was obtained from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) and cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (produced by Life Technology) supplemented with 10% FCS.

Cells were plated at a density of about 5 X 10⁴ cells /cm² in the above medium. When cultures achieved confluence, they were exposed to hypoxia using an incubator attached to a hypoxia chamber which maintained a humidified atmosphere with low oxygen tension (Coy Laboratory Products, Ann Arbor MI) as described previously [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Macaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)].

Example 2

Purification and N-terminal sequencing of the rat 150 kDa polypeptide

Rat primary astrocytes (about 5 x 108 cells) exposed to hypoxia for 48 hours were harvested, cells were washed three times with PBS(pH 7.0) and protein was extracted with PBS containing NP-40 (1%), PMSF (1mM), and EDTA (5mM). Extracts were then filtered (0.45 μm nitrocellulose membrane), and either subjected to reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%, about 25µg) or 2-3 mg of protein was diluted with 50 ml of PBS (pH 7.0) containing NP-40(0.05%) and EDTA (5mM), and applied to FPLC Mono Q(bed volume 5 ml, Pharmacia, Sweden).

The column was washed with 0,2M NaCl, eluted with an ascending salt gradient (0.2 to 1.8 M NaCl) and 10 μ l of each fraction (0.5 ml) was applied to reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%), along with molecular weight markers (Biorad). Pro-

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teins in the gel were visualized by silver staining. Fractions eluted from FPLC Mono Q which contained the 150 kDa polypeptide (#7-8) were pooled and concentrated by ultrafiltration (Amicon) 50-fold and about 200 µg of protein was applied to preparative, reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%). Following electrophoresis, proteins in the gel were transferred electrophoretically (2A/cm²) to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) paper (Millipore, Tokyo), the paper was dried, stained with Coomassie Brilliant blue, and the band corresponding to 150 kDa protein (OPR150) was cut out for N-terminal sequencing using an automated peptide sequencing system (Applied Biosystems, Perkin-Elmer). The N-terminal 31-amino acid sequence was thus determined (SEQ ID NO:5).

Example 3

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Preparation of rat astrocyte cDNA library

Total RNA was prepared from rat primary astrocytes (1.1 x 10⁸ cells), in which ORP150 had been induced under hypoxic conditions, by the acid guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method [Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., Anal. Biochem., 162, 156-159 (1987)]. Using 300 µg of the total RNA obtained, purification was conducted twice in accordance with the protocol for poly(A)⁺ RNA purification using oligo(dT)-magnetic beads (produced by Perceptive Diagnostics), to yield poly(A)⁺ RNA. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized using random hexamer primers, in accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology), and inserted into the EcoRl site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library consisting of 5.4 x 10⁵ independent clones.

Example 4

Cloning of rat ORP150 cDNA

Rat ORP150 cDNA was cloned as follows: First, to obtain a probe for colony hybridization, the cDNA library was subjected to PCR using a 20-base primer, 5'-AATACGACTCACTATAGGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:6), which corresponds to the antisense strand of the T7 promoter region in the pSPORT1 vector, and 20 base mixed primers, 5'-AARCCiGGiGT-NCCNATGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:8), which contains inosine residues and degenerate polynucleotides and which was prepared on the basis of the oligonucleotide sequence deduced from a partial sequence (KPGVPME) (SEQ ID NO:7) within the N-terminal amino acid sequence (LAVMSVDLGSESMKVAIVKPGVPMEIVLNKE) (SEQ ID NO:5); the resulting PCR product with a length of about 480 bp was inserted into the pT7 Blue Plasmid vector. Nucleotide sequences of the clones containing an insert of the expected size (480 bp) corresponding to the PCR product were determined using an automatic nucleotide sequencer (produced by Perkin-Elmer, Applied Biosystems). A clone containing a 39-nucleotide sequence encoding a peptide identical to the rat ORP150-specific amino acid sequence KPGVPMEIVLNKE (SEQ ID NO:9) in the insert was thus obtained.

Using the above insert of the clone as a probe, RNA from cultured rat astrocytes were subjected to Northern blotting; the results demonstrated that mRNA with a length of about 4 Kb was induced by hypoxic treatment. Thereupon, the above insert of the clone was labeled by the random prime labeling method (Ready TOGO, produced by Pharmacia) using α -[32 P]dCTP to yield a probe. Using this probe, 1.2 x 10 4 clones of the cDNA library were screened by colony hybridization to obtain a clone containing a 2800 bp insert. The nucleotide sequence of this clone insert was determined by preparing deletion mutants using a kilosequence deletion kit (produced by Takara Shuzo).

Since this clone did not contain the 3'-region of the ORP150 coding sequence, the following two 20-base oligonucleotides were prepared on the basis of the specific nucleotide sequence near the 3' end of the above insert, to obtain the full-length sequence.

5'-GCACCCTTGAGGAAAATGCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:10) 5'-CCCAGAAGCCCAATGAGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:11)

Using the two oligonucleotides, a clone containing the entire coding region was selected from the rat astrocyte cDNA library in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology), and its nucleotide sequence was determined.

The nucleotide sequence of rat ORP150 cDNA was thus determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:4 in the sequence listing. Based on this nucleotide sequence, the amino acid sequence of rat ORP150 was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:3 in the sequence listing.

Example 5

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Preparation of human U373 cDNA-library

Poly(A)⁺ RNA was purified from U373 cells (1 x 10⁸ cells) in which human ORP150 had been induced under hypoxic conditions, in the same manner as described in Example 3. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized in

accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology) using a 1:1 mixture of random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer. This cDNA was inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library consisting of 2×10^5 independent clones.

Specifically, the library was prepared as follows: Human U373 cells, cultured in 10 plastic petri dishes (150 mm in diameter)(1 x 10^7 cells/dish), were subjected to hypoxic treatment for 48 hours by the method of Ogawa et al. [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Mucaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)] as described in Example 3, after which total RNA was prepared by the acid guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method [Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., Anal. Biochem., 162, 156-159 (1987)]. Using 500 μ g of the total RNA obtained, purification was conducted twice in accordance with the protocol for poly(A)* RNA purification using oligo(dT)-magnetic beads (produced by Perceptive Diagnostics), to yield poly(A)* RNA. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized using 5 μ g of the poly(A)* RNA and a 1:1 mixture of random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer, in accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology), and inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a human U373 cDNA library consisting of 2 x 10^5 independent clones.

15 Example 6

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Cloning of human ORP150 cDNA

Using two primers (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) prepared on the basis of the above-described rat ORP150 cDNA specific sequence, a clone containing the entire coding region was selected from the human U373 cDNA library in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology), and its nucleotide sequence was determined. The nucleotide sequence of human ORP150 cDNA was thus determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing.

Specifically, 2 x 10⁴ clones of the human U373 cDNA library were amplified in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology). Five micrograms of the plasmid purified from amplified clones were treated with the Gene II and Exo III nuclease included in the kit to yield single-stranded DNA. An oligonucleotide (SEQ ID NO:10) prepared on the basis of the above-described rat ORP150 cDNA-specific sequence was biotinylated and subsequently hybridized to the above single-stranded DNA at 37°C for 1 hour. The single-stranded DNA hybridized to the oligonucleotide derived from rat ORP150 cDNA was selectively recovered by using streptoavidin-magnetic beads, and was treated with the repair enzyme included in the kit using the oligonucleotide shown by SEQ ID NO:10 in the sequence listing as a primer, to yield double-stranded DNA.

The double-stranded plasmid DNA was then introduced to ElectroMax DH10B cells (produced by Life Technology) in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System, followed by colony PCR in accordance with the same protocol using two primers (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) prepared on the basis of the rat ORP150 cDNA-specific sequence, to select clones that yield an about 550 bp PCR product. The nucleotide sequence of the longest insert among these clones, corresponding to the human ORP150 cDNA, was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing.

On the basis of this nucleotide sequence, the amino acid sequence of human ORP150 was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing.

The N-terminal amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) obtained with purified rat ORP150 corresponded to amino acids 33-63 deduced from both the human and rat cDNAs, indicating that the first 32 residues represent the signal peptides for secretion. The C-terminal KNDEL sequence, which resembles KDEL sequence, a signal to retain the ER-resident proteins [Pelham, H.R.B., Trends Biochem. Sci. 15, 483-486 (1990)], may function as an ER-retention signal. The existence of a signal peptide at the N-terminus and the ER-retention signal-like sequence at the C-terminus suggests that ORP150 resides in the ER, consistent with the results of immunocytochemical analysis reported by Kuwabara et al. [Kuwabara, K., Matsumoto, M., Ikeda, J., Hori, O., Ogawa, S., Maeda, Y., Kitagawa, K., Imuta, N., Kinoshita, T., Stern, D.M., Yanagi, H., and Kamada, T., J. Biol. Chem. 271, 5025-5032 (1996)].

Analysis of protein data bases with the BLAST program [Altschul, S.F., Gish, W., Miller, W., Myers, E.W., and Lipman, D.J., J. Mol., Biol. 215, 403-410(1990)] showed that the N-terminal half of ORP150 has a modest similarity to the ATPase domain of numerous HSP70 family sequences. An extensive analysis with pairwise alignments [Pearson, W.R., and Lipman, D.J., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85, 2444-2448(1988)] revealed that amino acids 33-426 of human ORP150 was 32% identical to amino acids 1-380 of both inducible human HSP70.1 [Hunt, C., and Morimoto, R.I., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82, 6455-6459 (1985)] and constitutive bovine HSC70 [DeLuca-Flaherty, C., and McKay, D.B., Nucleic Acids Res. 18, 5569(1990)], typical members of HSP70 family. An additional region similar to HSP70RY and hamster HSP110, which both belong to a new subfamily of large HSP70-like proteins [Lee-Yoon, D., Easton, D., Murawski, M., Burd, R., and Subjeck, J.R., J. Biol. Chem. 270, 15725-15733 (1995)], extended further to residue 487. A protein sequence motif search with PROSITE [Bairoch, A., and Bucher, P., Nucleic Acids Res. 22, 3583-3589(1994)] showed that ORP150 contains two of the three HSP70 protein family signatures: FYDMGSGSTVCTIV (amino acids 230-243, SEQ ID NO:1) and VILVGGATRVPRVQE (amino acids 380-394, SEQ ID NO:1) which completely matched

with the HSP70 signatures 2 and 3, respectively, and VDLG (amino acids 38-41, SEQ ID NO:1) which matched with the first four amino acids of the signature 1. Furthermore, the N-terminal region of ORP150 contained a putative ATP-binding site consisting of the regions (amino acids 36-53, 197-214, 229-243, 378-400, and 411-425, SEQ ID NO:1) corresponding to the five motifs specified by Bork et al. [Bork, P., Sander, C., and Valencia, A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 7290-7294 (1992)]. Although the C-terminal putative peptide-binding domains of HSP70 family are generally less conserved [Rippmann, F., Taylor, W.R., Rothbard, J.B., and Green, N.M., EMBO J. 10, 1053-1059 (1991)], the C-terminal region flanked by amino acids 701 and 898 (SEQ ID NO:1) shared appreciable similarity with HSP110 (amino acids 595-793; 29% identity).

10 Example 7

Cloning of human ORP150 genomic DNA

A human genomic library purchased from Clontech (derived from human placenta, Cat. #HL1067J, Lot #1221, 2.5 x 10⁶ independent clones) was used. A DNA fragment consisting of 202 bp of the 5' untranslated region and 369 bp of the coding region derived from the rat cDNA clone, as well as a 1351 bp DNA fragment containing the termination codon, derived from the human cDNA, were used as probes for plaque hybridization.

Escherichia coli LE392, previously infected with 1 x 10^6 pfu of the human genomic library, was plated onto 10 petri dishes 15 cm in diameter to allow plaque formation. The phage DNA was transferred to a nylon membrane (Hybond-N⁺, Amersham) and denatured with sodium hydroxide, after which it was fixed by ultraviolet irradiation. The rat cDNA probe was labeled using a DNA labeling kit (Ready To Go, Pharmacia), and hybridized with the membrane in the Rapid-hyb buffer (Amersham). After incubation at 65°C for 2 hours, the nylon membrane was washed with 0.2 x SSC-0.1% SDS, and a positive clone was detected on an imaging plate (Fuji Photo Film). Since the clone isolated contained only exons 1 through 24, 1.5×10^6 clones of the same library was screened again using the human cDNA probe in the same manner, resulting in isolation of one clone. This clone was found to contain exons 16 through 26, with an overlap with the 3' region of the above-mentioned clone. The entire region of the ORP150 gene was thus cloned by combining these two clones.

These two clones were cleaved with BamHI and subcloned into pBluescript IISK (Stratagene), followed by nucleotide sequence determination of the entire 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA. The nucleotide sequence from the 5' end to just before the translation initiation codon ATG in exon 2 is shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing.

Furthermore, the nucleotide sequence of the 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA was compared with that of the human ORP150 cDNA shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, resulting in the demonstration of the presence of the exons at the positions shown below. A schematic diagram of the positions of the exons is shown in Figure 1.

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			(Base position in SEQ ID:2)
5	Exon 1	1908 - 2002	(1 - 95)
	Exon 2	2855 - 2952	(96 - 193)
	Exon 3	3179 - 3272	(194 - 287)
10	Exon 4	3451 - 3529	(288 - 366)
	Exon 5	3683 - 3837	(367 - 521)
	Exon 6	3962 - 4038	(522 - 598)
	Exon 7	4347 - 4528	(599 - 780)
15	Exon 8	4786 - 4901	(781 - 896)
	Exon 9	6193 - 6385	(897 - 1089)
	Exon 10	6593 - 6727	(1090 - 1224)
20	Exon 11	6850 - 6932	(1225 - 1307)
·	Exon 12	7071 - 7203	(1308 - 1440)
	Exon 13	7397 - 7584	(1441 - 1628)
	Exon 14	7849 - 7987	(1629 - 1767)
25	Exon 15	9176 - 9236	(1768 - 1828)
	Exon 16	9378 - 9457	(1829 - 1908)
	Exon 17	9810 - 9995	(1909 - 20 94)
<i>30</i>	Exon 18	10127 -10299	(2095 - 2267)
	Exon 19	10450 -10537	(2268 - 2355)
	Exon 20	10643 -10765	(2356 - 2478)
	Exon 21	10933 -11066	(2479 - 2612)
<i>35</i>	Exon 22	11195 -11279	(2613 - 2697)
	Exon 23	12211 -12451	(2698 - 2938)
i	Exon 24	12546 -12596	(2939 - 2989)
40	Exon 25	13181 -13231	(2990 - 3040)
	Exon 26	13358 -14823	(3041 - 4503)

Example 8

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ELGCOCO EO STAG TOLO

Northern blot analysis

A 4.5-kb EcoRI fragment of human ORP150 cDNA was labeled with [α - 32 P]dCTP(3,000 Ci/mmol; Amersham Corp., Arlington Heights, IL) by using a DNA labeling kit (Pharmacia), and used as a hybridization probe. 20µg of total RNA prepared from U373 cells exposed to various stresses were electrophoresed and transferred onto a Hybond N+ membrane (Amersham Corp.). Multiple Tissue Northern Blots, in which each lane contained 2µg of poly(A)RNA from the adult human tissues indicated, was purchased from Clontech. The filter was hybridized at 65°C in the Rapid-hyb buffer (Amersham Corp.) with human ORP150, GRP78, HSP70, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (G3PDH), and β -actin cDNAs each labeled with [α^{32} -P] dCTP, washed with 0.1 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65°C, and followed by autoradiography.

As shown in Figure 2, the ORP150 mRNA level was highly enhanced upon 24 - 48 hours of exposure to hypoxia. In parallel experiments, treatment with 2-deoxyglucose (25 mM, 24 hours) or tunicamycin (5µg/ml, 24 hours) enhanced

ORP150 mRNA to the levels comparable to that induced by hypoxia. The induction levels were also comparable with those observed for mRNA of a typical glucose-regulated protein GRP78. Heat shock treatment failed to enhance ORP150 mRNA appreciably.

ORP150 mRNA was found to be highly expressed in the liver and pancreas, whereas little expression was observed in kidney and brain (Figure 3). Furthermore, the tissue specificity of ORP150 expression was quite similar to that of GRP78. The higher expression observed in the tissues that contain well-developed ER and synthesize large amounts of secretory proteins is consistent with the finding that ORP150 is localized in the ER (Kuwabara, K., Matsumoto, M., Ikeda, J., Hori, O., Ogawa, S., Maeda, Y., Kitagawa, K., Imuta, N., Kinoshita, T., Stern, D.M., Yanagi, H., and Kamada, T., J. Biol. Chem. 271, 5025-5032(1996)).

In conclusion, both the characteristic primary protein structure and the similarity found with GRP78 in stress inducibility and tissue specificity suggest that ORP150 plays an important role in protein folding and secretion in the ER, perhaps as a molecular chaperone, in concert with other GRPs to cope with environmental stress.

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the present invention described specifically herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed in the scope of the following claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(1)	GEN (11			ORMA IUMBE			QUENC	CES:		12					
	(2)	INF	ORMA	MOIT	FOF	SEC] ID	NO:	L:							
10		(i)	(EQUE A) B) D)	LENG	STH:	999 amino	amin ac:							
		(ii)	N	OLEC	CULE	TYPI	E: pe	eptio	de						
15		-	жi)		SEQUE							ID				
	Met				5					10					Τ2	•
				20					25					Ser 30	,	
20			35					40					4:			
		50					55					60)	Lys		_
<i>25</i>	65					70					75					Phe 80
					85					90	ı			Lys	7	3
				100					105					Asn 110)	
30			115					120					12:			
		130					135					14()	Leu		
	145					150					155			Arg		TOO
35					165					170	•			Ile	1/	O
				180					185					Gln 19	U	•
			195					200					20	O		Ala
40		210					215					22	U			Thr
	225					230					235				-	Cys 240
45					245					250)				45	
				260	•				265)				21	U	Gly
			275					280)				28	o		Asn
50		290					295	5				30	U			Arg
	Ala 305		Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu 310		Glu	Ala	Asn	Arg 315	Leu	Lys	rnr	. var	Leu 320

	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp 325	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile 330		Gly	Leu	Met	Asp 335	Asp
5	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys 340	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg 345		Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu 350	Leu)	Cys
	Ala	Asp	Leu 355	Phe	Glu	Arg	Val	Pro 360		Pro	Val	Gln	Gln 365		Leu	Gln
	Ser	Ala 370	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp 375	Glu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Val 380		Leu	Val	Gly
10	385		Thr			390					395					400
	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu 405	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn 410		Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala 415	Ala
		_	Ala	420					425					430)	
15			Phe 435					440					445	5		
		450	Arg				455					460)			
20	465		Arg			470					475					480
			Thr		485					490					495	5
			Asp	500					505					510)	
25			Asn 515					520					525	5		
		530	Tyr				535					540)			
	545		Glu			550					555					560
30			Leu		565					570)				575	5
		_	Asn	580					585					590)	
as.			Glu 595 Gly					600	t				60	5		
35		610	Glu		_	_	615					620)			
	625		Gly			630					635					640
40			Asp	_	645					650)				65	5
			Glu	660					665	5				67	D .	
	-		675 Arg	_				680)				68	5		
45		690	Asp		_	_	695	•				700	0			_
	705		Leu			710					715					720
			Ala		725					730)				73	5
50		_	Tyr	740					745	5				75	0	
	-1 -		755		- 		- <u></u> -	760					76			•

	Glu	Glu 770	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu 775		Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr 780		Leu	Glu	Asp
5	785	_	Val	_		790					795					800
	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys 805	Gln	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe 810		Val	Glu	Glu	Arg 815	
	Lys	Trp	Pro	Glu 820	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu 825		Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn 830	_	Ser
10	Ser	Met	Phe 835	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg 840		Ile	Pro	Glu	Met 845		Gln	Ile
	Phe	Thr 850	Glu	Val	Glu	Met	Thr 855		Leu	Glu	Lys	Val 860		Asn	Glu	Thr
	Trp 865	Ala	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ala 870	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gln 875	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ala 880
15	Thr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Val 885	Leu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp 890		Glu	Ala	Lys	Met 899	
	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 900	Glu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Leu 905		Asn	Lys	Ala	Lys 910		Thr
	Lys	Pro	Arg 915	Pro	Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp 920		Asn	Gly	Thr	Arg 925		Glu	Pro
20	Pro	Leu 930	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ser 935		Gln	Gly	Glu	Lys 94(Ile	Pro	Pro
	Ala 945	Gly	Gln	Thr		Asp 950		Glu	Pro	Ile	Ser 955		Pro	Glu	Lys	Val 960
	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu 965	Pro	Gly	Asp	Thr	Glu 970		Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly 97	
25	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu 980	Pro	Glu	Gln	Lys	Glu 985		Ser	Thr	Gly	Gln 990		Arg
	Pro	Leu	Lys 995	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu									

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4503 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: E
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:
- TTGTGAAGGG CGCGGGTGGG GGGCGCTGCC GGCCTCGTGG GTACGTTCGT GCCGCGTCTG

 TCCCAGAGCT GGGGCCGCAG GAGCGGAGGC AAGAGGGGCA CTATGGCAGA CAAAGTTAGG 120

 AGGCAGAGGC CGAGGAGGCG AGTCTGTTGG GCCTTGGTGG CTGTGCTCTT GGCAGACCTG 180

 TTGGCACTGA GTGATACACT GGCAGTGATG TCTGTGGACC TGGGCAGTGA GTCCATGAAG 240

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GTGGCCATTG	TCAAACCTGG	AGTGCCCATG	GAAATTGTCT	TGAATAAGGA	ATCTCGGAGG	300
AAAACACCGG	TGATCGTGAC	CCTGAAAGAA	AATGAAAGAT	TCTTTGGAGA	CAGTGCAGCA	360
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CAGGCAGATA	ACCCCCATGT	AGCTCTTTAC	CAGGCCCGCT	TCCCGGAGCA	CGAGCTGACT	480
TTCGACCCAC	AGAGGCAGAC	TGTGCACTTT	CAGATCAGCT	CGCAGCTGCA	GTTCTCACCT	540
GAGGAAGTGT	TGGGCATGGT	TCTCAATTAT	TCTCGTTCTC	TAGCTGAAGA	TTTTGCAGAG	600
CAGCCCATCA	AGGATGCAGT	GATCACCGTG	CCAGTCTTCT	TCAACCAGGC	CGAGCGCCGA	660
GCTGTGCTGC	AGGCTGCTCG	TATGGCTGGC	CTCAAAGTGC	TGCAGCTCAT	CAATGACAAC	720
ACCGCCACTG	CCCTCAGCTA	TGGTGTCTTC	CGCCGGAAAG	ATATTAACAC	CACTGCCCAG	780
AATATCATGT	TCTATGACAT	GGGCTCAGGC	AGCACCGTAT	GCACCATTGT	GACCTACCAG	840
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GACCGTACCC	TGGGGGCCT	GGAGATGGAG	CTCCGGCTTC	GAGAACGCCT	GGCTGGGCTT	960
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ATGGCACAGA	TTGAAGGCCT	GATGGATGAT	GTGGACTTCA	AGGCAAAAGT	GACTCGTGTG	1140
GAATTTGAGG	AGTTGTGTGC	AGACTTGTTT	GAGCGGGTGC	CTGGGCCTGT	ACAGCAGGCC	1200
CTCCAGAGTG	CCGAAATGAG	TCTGGATGAG	ATTGAGCAGG	TGATCCTGGT	GGGTGGGCC	1260
ACTCGGGTCC	CCAGAGTTCA	GGAGGTGCTG	CTGAAGGCCG	TGGGCAAGGA	GGAGCTGGGG	1320
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GTGGAGTTCA	CGAGGGAGGT	GGAGGAGGAG	CCTGGGATTC	ACAGCCTGAA	GCACAATAAA	1500
CGGGTACTCT	TCTCTCGGAT	GGGGCCCTAC	CCTCAACGCA	AAGTCATCAC	CTTTAACCGC	1560
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GATCTTCGGG	TATTTGGCTC	CCAGAATCTG	ACCACAGTGA	AGCTAAAAGG	GGTGGGTGAC	1680
AGCTTCAAGA	AGTATCCTGA	CTACGAGTCC	AAGGGCATCA	AGGCTCACTT	CAACCTGGAT	1740
GAGAGTGGCG	TGCTCAGTCT	AGACAGGGTG	GAGTCTGTAT	TTGAGACACT	GGTAGAGGAC	1800
AGCGCAGAAG	AGGAATCTAC	TCTCACCAAA	CTTGGCAACA	CCATTTCCAG	CCTGTTTGGA	1860
GGCGGTACCA	САССАВАТВС	СРРСТОВОВ	ССТАСТСАТА	CTGTCCAGGA	GGAAGAGGAG	1920

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CCTGAGGGAG	AAAAGGCCAC	AGAAAAAGAA	AATGGGGACA	AGTCTGAGGC	CCAGAAACCA	2100
AGTGAGAAGG	CAGAGGCAGG	GCCTGAGGGC	GTCGCTCCAG	CCCCAGAGGG	AGAGAAGAAG	2160
CAGAAGCCCG	CCAGGAAGCG	GCGAATGGTA	GAGGAGATCG	GGGTGGAGCT	GGTTGTTCTG	2220
GACCTGCCTG	ACTTGCCAGA	GGATAAGCTG	GCTCAGTCGG	TGCAGAAACT	TCAGGACTTG	2280
ACACTCCGAG	ACCTGGAGAA	GCAGGAACGG	GAAAAAGCTG	CCAACAGCTT	GGAAGCGTTC	2340
ATATTTGAGA	CCCAGGACAA	GCTGTACCAG	CCCGAGTACC	AGGAAGTGTC	CACAGAGGAG	2400
CAGCGTGAGG	AGATCTCTGG	GAAGCTCAGC	GCCGCATCCA	CCTGGCTGGA	GGATGAGGGT	2460
GTTGGAGCCA	CCACAGTGAT	GTTGAAGGAG	AAGCTGGCTG	AGCTGAGGAA	GCTGTGCCAA	2520
GGGCTGTTTT	TTCGGGTAGA	GGAGCGCAAG	AAGTGGCCCG	AACGGCTGTC	TGCCCTCGAT	2580
AATCTCCTCA	ACCATTCCAG	CATGTTCCTC	AAGGGGCCC	GGCTCATCCC	AGAGATGGAC	2640
CAGATCTTCA	CTGAGGTGGA	GATGACAACG	TTAGAGAAAG	TCATCAATGA	GACCTGGGCC	2700
TGGAAGAATG	CAACTCTGGC	CGAGCAGGCT	AAGCTGCCCG	CCACAGAGAA	GCCTGTGTTG	2760
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AATAAGGCCA	AGTTTACCAA	GCCCGGCCC	CGGCCTAAGG	ACAAGAATGG	GACCCGGGCA	2880
GAGCCACCCC	TCAATGCCAG	TGCCAGTGAC	CAGGGGGAGA	AGGTCATCCC	TCCAGCAGGC	2940
CAGACTGAAG	ATGCAGAGCC	CATTTCAGAA	CCTGAGAAAG	TAGAGACTGG	ATCCGAGCCA	3000
GGAGACACTG	AGCCTTTGGA	GTTAGGAGGT	CCTGGAGCAG	AACCTGAACA	GAAAGAACAA	3060
TCGACAGGAC	AGAAGCGGCC	TTTGAAGAAC	GACGAACTAT	AACCCCACC	TCTGTTTTCC	3120
CCATTCATCT	CCACCCCTT	CCCCACCAC	TTCTATTTAT	TTAACATCGA	GGGTTGGGG	3180
AGGGGTTGGT	CCTGCCCTCG	GCTGGAGTTC	CTTTCTCACC	CCTGTGATTT	GGAGGTGTGG	3240
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GGAAACTGTT	CTCCTCCCA	GCCCACTCC	: CTGTTCCCTA	CCCATATAGG	CCCTAAATTT	3360
GGGAAAAATC	ACTATTAATT	TCTGAATCCT	TTGCCTGTGG	GTAGGAAGAG	AATGGCTGCC	3420
AGTGGCTGAT	GGTCCCGGT	GATGGGAAGG	GTATCAGGTI	GCTGGGGAGT	TTCCACTCTT	3480
CTCTGGTGAT	· TGTTCCTTCC	CTCCCTTCCT	CTCCCACCAT	GCGATGAGCA	TCCTTTCAGG	3540
CCAGTGTCTG	ያ ር <u>እር</u> እርርርጥር፣	CTTACCACCT	'	· AGTGCCTATC	։ Ի ՐԵՐԵՐԵՐԵՐ	3600

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CCTCCCTCTG CGGGCTTCTC TTGCTCTGAG CCTCCCTTCC CCATTCCCAT GCAGCTCCTT 3660 TCCCCCTGGG TTTCCTTGGC TTCCTGCAGC AAATTGGGCA GTTCTCTGCC CCTTGCCTAA 3720 AAGCCTGTAC CTCTGGATTG GCGGAAGTAA ATCTGGAAGG ATTCTCACTC GTATTTCCCA 3780 CCCCTAGTGG CCAGAGGAGG GAGGGGCACA GTGAAGAAGG GAGCCCACCA CCTCTCCGAA 3840 GAGGAAAGCC ACGTAGAGTG GTTGGCATGG GGTGCCAGCA TCGTGCAAGC TCTGTCATAA 3900 TCTGCATCTT CCCAGCAGCC TGGTACCCCA GGTTCCTGTA ACTCCCTGCC TCCTCCTC 3960 TTCTGCTGTT CTGCTCCTCC CAGACAGAGC CTTTCCCTCA CCCCCTGACC CCCTGGGCTG 4020 ACCAAAATGT GCTTTCTACT GTGAGTCCCT ATCCCAAGAT CCTGGGGAAA GGAGAGACCA 4080 TGGTGTGAAT GTAGAGATGC CACCTCCCTC TCTCTGAGGC AGGCCTGTGG ATGAAGGAGG 4140 AGGGTCAGGG CTGGCCTTCC TCTGTGCATC ACTCTGCTAG GTTGGGGGCC CCCGACCCAC 4200 CATACCTACG CCTAGGGAGC CCGTCCTCCA GTATTCCGTC TGTAGCAGGA GCTAGGGCTG 4260 CTGCCTCAGC TCCAAGACAA GAATGAACCT GGCTGTTGCA GTCATTTTGT CTTTTCCTTT 4320 CACCTCTTCT GTATGTTTGA ATTCTTTCAG TAGCTGTTGA TGCTGGTTGG ACAGGTTTGA 4440 GTCAAATTGT ACTTTGCTCC ATTGTTAATT GAGAAACTGT TTCAATAAAA TATTCTTTTC 4500 4503 TAC

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

 Met Ala Ala Thr Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro 10
 Arg Leu Leu Cys Trp 15

 Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr 20
 25

 Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala 35
 40

 Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser 55

 Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe 65

 Leu Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr 85

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Leu Arg Tyr Phe Gln His Leu Leu Gly Lys Gln Ala Asp Asn Pro His
      Val Ala Leu Tyr Arg Ser Arg Phe Pro Glu His Glu Leu Asn Val Asp
                                                         125
               115
                                    120
      Pro Gln Arg Gln Thr Val Arg Phe Gln Ile Ser Pro Gln Leu Gln Phe
                                                     140
           130
                                135
       Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Met Val Leu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ser Leu
                            150
                                                155
       145
       Ala Glu Asp Phe Ala Glu Gln Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Val Ile Thr Val
10
                                                                 175
                                            170
       Pro Ala Phe Phe Asn Gln Ala Glu Arg Arg Ala Val Leu Gln Ala Ala
                                                             190
                                        185
                   180
       Arg Met Ala Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Gln Leu Ile Asn Asp Asn Thr Ala
                                                         205
               195
                                    200
       Thr Ala Leu Ser Tyr Gly Val Phe Arg Arg Lys Asp Ile Asn Ser Thr
15
                                                     220
                                215
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                                                 235
                            230
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       Thr Ile Val Thr Tyr Gln Thr Val Lys Thr Lys Glu Ala Gly Thr Gln
                                            250
20
       Pro Gln Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly Val Gly Phe Asp Arg Thr Leu Gly Gly
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                   260
                                        265
       Leu Glu Met Glu Leu Arg Leu Arg Glu His Leu Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn
                                                         285
                                    280
               275
       Glu Gln Arg Lys Gly Gln Lys Ala Lys Asp Val Arg Glu Asn Pro Arg
25
                                295
                                                     300
       Ala Met Ala Lys Leu Leu Arg Glu Ala Asn Arg Leu Lys Thr Val Leu
                                                                     320
       305
                                                315
                            310
       Ser Ala Asn Ala Asp His Met Ala Gln Ile Glu Gly Leu Met Asp Asp
                                                                 335
                                            330
                        325
       Val Asp Phe Lys Ala Lys Val Thr Arg Val Glu Phe Glu Glu Leu Cys
30
                                        345
       Ala Asp Leu Phe Asp Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Gln Ala Leu Gln
                                                         365
                                    360
               355
       Ser Ala Glu Met Ser Leu Asp Gln Ile Glu Gln Val Ile Leu Val Gly
                                                     380
           370
                                375
       Gly Pro Thr Arg Val Pro Lys Val Gln Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Pro Val
35
       385
                                                 395
                            390
       Gly Lys Glu Glu Leu Gly Lys Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala
                                             410
                        405
       Met Gly Ala Val Tyr Gln Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Lys Ala Phe Lys Val
                                                              430
                                        425
                    420
40
       Lys Pro Phe Val Val Arg Asp Ala Val Ile Tyr Pro Ile Leu Val Glu
                                                         445
               435
       Phe Thr Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Lys His
                                455
       Asn Lys Arg Val Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Gly Pro Tyr Pro Gln Arg Lys
45
                                                 475
                                                                      480
       465
                            470
       Val Ile Thr Phe Asn Arg Tyr Ser His Asp Phe Asn Phe His Ile Asn
                                                                  495
                                             490
                        485
       Tyr Gly Asp Leu Gly Phe Leu Gly Pro Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Phe Gly
                    500
                                         505
       Ser Gln Asn Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Leu Lys Gly Val Gly Glu Ser Phe
50
                                                          525
                                     520
       Lys Lys Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Glu Ser Lys Gly Ile Lys Ala His Phe Asn
                                                     540
                                 535
            530
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	Leu 545	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val 550	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg 555	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe 560
5	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu 565	Asp	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu 570	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr 575	Lys
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr 580	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe 585	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser 590	Ser	Asp
	Ala		595					600					605			
10		610					Glu 615					620				
	625					630	Glu	_			635					640
				_	645		Arg			650					655	•
15				660			Ala		665					670		
	•		675	_			Pro	680			٠		685			
20		690	_			_	Met 695					700				
20	705					710	Leu				715					720
					725		Thr		_	730					735	
25				740			Leu		745					750		•
	_		755				Tyr	760					765			
		770					Leu 775					780				
30	785			_		790	Thr				795					800
			_		805		Gly			810					815	
25	-			820			Ser		825					830		Ile
<i>35</i>			835		_	_	Thr	840					845			
		850	_				855					860				Ala
40	865					870					875	•				880
					885					890					895	Thr
				900					905					910		Pro
45			915		_			920					925			Pro
		930					935					940				Glu
	945					950					955					960 Gly
50					965			_		970					975	
		o-1		980		 u	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		985				 1	990		3

Pro	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu
		995				

121	THEODMATTON	FOR	SEO	TD	NO · A	•

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3252 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: E
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

TGAGGATGGA GCAGCGGTCG GGCCGCGGCT CCTAGGGGAG GCAGCGTGCT AGCTTCGGGG GCGGGCCAGT AGCGGGAGCG AGGGCCGTAC GGACACCGGT CCCTTCGGCC TTGAAGTTCA 120 GGCGCTGAGC TGCCCCCTCG CGCTCGGGGT GGGCCGGAAT CCATTTCTGG GAGTGGGATC 180 TTCCACCTTC ATCAGGGTCA CAATGGCAGC TACAGTAAGG AGGCAGAGGC CAAGGAGGCT 240 ACTCTGTTGG GCCTTGGTGG CTGTCCTCTT GGCAGACCTG TTGGCACTGA GTGACACACT 300 GGCTGTGATG TCTGTGGACC TGGGCAGTGA ATCCATGAAG GTGGCCATTG TCAAGCCTGG AGTGCCCATG GAGATTGTAT TGAACAAGGA ATCTCGGAGG AAAACTCCGG TGACTGTGAC 420 CTTGAAGGAA AACGAAAGGT TTCTAGGTGA CAGTGCAGCT GGCATGGCCA TCAAGAACCC 480 AAAGGCTACG CTCCGTTATT TCCAGCACCT CCTTGGAAAG CAGGCAGATA ACCCTCATGT 540 GGCTCTTTAC CGGTCCCGTT TCCCAGAACA TGAGCTCAAT GTTGACCCAC AGAGGCAGAC 600 TGTGCGCTTC CAGATCAGTC CGCAGCTGCA GTTCTCTCCC GAGGAGGTGC TGGGCATGGT 660 TCTCAACTAC TCCCGTTCCC TGGCTGAAGA TTTTGCAGAA CAACCTATTA AGGATGCAGT 720 GATCACCGTG CCAGCCTTTT TCAACCAGGC CGAGCGCCGA GCTGTGCTGC AGGCTGCTCG 780 TATGGCTGGC CTCAAGGTGC TGCAGCTCAT CAATGACAAC ACTGCCACAG CCCTCAGCTA 840 TGGTGTCTTC CGCCGGAAAG ATATCAATTC CACTGCACAG AATATCATGT TCTATGACAT 900 GGGCTCGGGC AGCACTGTGT GTACCATCGT GACCTACCAA ACGGTGAAGA CTAAGGAGGC 960 TGGGACGCAG CCACAGCTAC AGATCCGGGG CGTGGGATTT GACCGCACCC TGGGTGGCCT 1020 GGAGATGGAG CTTCGGCTGC GAGAGCACCT GGCTAAGCTC TTCAATGAGC AGCGCAAGGG 1080

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CCAGAAAGCC	AAGGATGTTC	GGGAAAACCC	CCGAGCCATG	GCCAAACTGC	TTCGGGAAGC	1140
CAATCGGCTT	AAAACCGTCC	TGAGTGCCAA	TGCTGATCAC	ATGGCACAGA	TTGAAGGCTT	1200
GATGGACGAT	GTGGACTTCA	AGGCAAAAGT	AACTCGAGTG	GAGTTTGAGG	AGCTGTGTGC	1260
AGATTTGTTT	GATCGAGTGC	CTGGGCCTGT	ACAGCAGGCC	CTGCAGAGTG	CTGAGATGAG	1320
CCTGGATCAA	ATTGAGCAGG	TGATCCTGGT	GGGTGGGCCC	ACTCGTGTTC	CCAAAGTTCA	1380
AGAGGTGCTG	CTGAAGCCTG	TGGGCAAGGA	GGAACTAGGA	AAGAACATCA	ATGCCGATGA	1440
AGCAGCTGCC	ATGGGGGCCG	TGTACCAGGC	AGCGGCACTG	AGCAAAGCCT	TCAAAGTGAA	1500
GCCATTTGTT	GTGCGTGATG	CTGTTATTTA	CCCCATCCTG	GTGGAGTTCA	CAAGGGAGGT	1560
GGAGGAGGAG	CCTGGGCTTC	GAAGCCTGAA	GCACAATAAA	CGTGTGCTCT	TCTCCCGAAT	1620
GGGCCCTAC	CCTCAGCGCA	AAGTCATCAC	CTTTAACCGA	TACAGCCATG	ATTTCAACTT	1680
TCACATCAAC	TACGGTGACC	TGGGCTTCCT	GGGGCCTGAG	GATCTTCGGG	TATTTGGCTC	1740
CCAGAATCTG	ACCACAGTGA	AACTAAAAGG	TGTGGGAGAG	AGCTTCAAGA	AATATCCTGA	1800
CTATGAGTCC	AAAGGCATCA	AGGCCCACTT	TAACCTAGAC	GAGAGTGGAG	TGCTCAGTTT	1860
AGACAGGGTG	GAGTCCGTAT	TCGAGACCCT	GGTGGAGGAC	AGCCCAGAGG	AAGAGTCTAC	1920
TCTTACCAAA	CTTGGCAACA	CCATTTCCAG	CCTGTTTGGC	GGTGGTACCT	CATCAGATGC	1980
CAAAGAGAAT	GGTACTGATG	CTGTACAGGA	GGAGGAGGAG	AGCCCTGCTG	AGGGGAGCAA	2040
GGATGAGCCT	GCAGAACAGG	GGGAACTCAA	GGAGGAAGCT	GAAGCCCCAA	TGGAGGATAC	2100
CTCCCAGCCT	CCACCCTCTG	AGCCTAAGGG	GGATGCAGCC	CGTGAGGGAG	AAACACCTGA	2160
TGAAAAAGAA	AGTGGGGACA	AGTCTGAGGC	CCAGAAGCCC	AATGAGAAGG	GGCAGGCAGG	2220
GCCTGAGGGT	GTCCCTCCAG	CTCCCGAGGA	AGAAAAAAAG	CAGAAACCTG	CCCGGAAGCA	2280
GAAAATGGTG	GAGGAGATAG	GTGTGGAACT	GGCTGTCTTG	GACCTGCCAG	ACTTGCCAGA	2340
GGATGAGCTG	GCCCATTCCG	TGCAGAAACT	TGAGGACTTG	ACCCTGCGAG	ACCTTGAAAA	2400
GCAGGAGAGG	GAGAAAGCTG	CCAACAGCTT	AGAAGCTTTI	ATCTTTGAGA	CCCAGGACAA	2460
ACTGTACCAA	CCTGAGTACC	AGGAAGTGTC	CACTGAGGAA	CAACGGGAGG	AGATCTCTGG	2520
AAAACTCAGT	GCCACTTCTA	CCTGGCTGGA	GGATGAGGGA	TTTGGAGCCA	CCACTGTGAT	2580
GTTGAAGGAC	AAGCTGGCTG	AGCTGAGAAA	GCTGTGCCAA	GGGCTGTTT	TTCGGGTGGA	2640
AGAGCGCAGG	; AAATGGCCAG	AGCGGCTTTC	C AGCTCTGGAT	AATCTCCTCA	ATCACTCCAG	2700
CATTTTCCTC	AAGGGTGCCC	GACTCATCC	C AGAGATGGAC	CAGATCTTCA	CTGACGTGGA	2760

GATGACAACG TTGGAGAAG TCATCAATGA CACCTGGACC TGGAAGAATG CAACCCTGGC 2820
CGAGCAGGCC AAGCTTCCTG CCACAGAGAA ACCCGTGCTG CTTTCAAAAG ACATCGAGGC 2880
CAAAATGATG GCCCTGGACC GGGAGGTGCA GTATCTACTC AATAAGGCCA AGTTTACTAA 2940
ACCCCGGCCA CGGCCCAAGG ACAAGAATGG CACCCGGACA GAGCCTCCCC TCAATGCCAG 3000
TGCTGGTGAC CAAGAGGAAA AGGTCATTCC ACCTACAGGC CAGACTGAAG AGGCGAAGGC 3060
CATCTTAGAA CCTGACAAAG AAGGGCTTGG TACAGAGGCA GCAGACTCTG AGCCTCTGGA 3120
ATTAGGAGGT CCTGGTGCAG AATCTGAACA GGCAGAGCAG ACAGCAGGGC AGAAGCGGCC 3180
TTTGAAGAAT GATGAGCTGT GACCCCGCGC CTCCGCTCCA CTTGCCTCCA GCCCCTTCTC 3240
CTACCACCTC TA

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 - (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala
5 10 15
Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu
20 25 30

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

 AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA 20
 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids

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	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
5	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:
	Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu 5
10	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
20	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:
	AARCCIGGIG TNCCNATGGA 20
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
30	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:
33	Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Île Val Leu Asn Lys Glu 5 10
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:
45	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:
50	GCACCCTTGA GGAAAATGCT 20

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	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:	
Ī	 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
0	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucle acid	eic
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
5	CCCAGAAGCC CAATGAGAAG 20	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:	
20	 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2861 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: genomic DNA	
?5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
	GAAAGAAGTA GACATGGGAG ACTTCATTTT GTTCTGTACT AAGAAAAATT CTTCTGCCTT	60
3 <i>0</i>	GGGATGCTGT TGATCTATGA CCTTACCCCC AACCCTGTGC TCTCTGAAAC ATGTGCTGTG 1	120
	TCCACTCAGG GTTAAATGGA TTAAGGGCGG TGCAAGATGT GCTTTGTTAA ACAGATGCTT 1	180
	GAAGGCAGCA TGCTCGTTAG GAGTCATCAC CACTCCCTAA TCTCAAGTAC CCAGGGACAC 2	240
3 5	AAACACTGCG GAAGGCCACA GGGTCCTCTG CCTAGGAAAG CCAGAGACCT TTGTTCACTT	300
	GTTTATCTGC TGACCTTCCC TCCACTATTG TCCTATGACC CTGCCAAATC CCCCTCTGCC	360
	AGAAACACCC AAGAATGATC AATAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAAA	420
40	CTCTGGGACT GCCAATAATT TTTCCTTCTA AGCATAGACA CCGGACCACT CTCCACCTAA	480
	GCATCACGAA AAATGTAGAG AAAGGAAGAG CTAAGAGCTC CTTAAACAAG TTCAGGCTTG	540
	ACACAACCCT GGCCCTGACA GCCAGGGTCT TCAAGCGGGC CTTTCTGTGA AGGGTGGCCA	600
45	GGCATCAACT TAGTAGGAGA GAAAACAGAT GACTTATTTC CATCCACACT TAAGGAAAAT	660
	GCAGTCTCCA AGGACTGCGT ACATTTCTTT TTCGAGAAGG AGTCTCGCTG TTGTCGCCCA	720
50	GGCTGGAGTG CAGTGGCGCA GTCTGGGCTC ACAGCAACCT CTGCCTCCCG GATTCAAGCA	780
	ATTCTCCTGC CTCAGCCTCG TGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGG CACCCGCCAC CACGCCTGGC	840

	TAATTTTTGT AGTTTTGGTA GAGACGGGGT TTCACCATGT TGGCCAGGCT GGTCTCGAAC 900
	TCCTGACCTC CAGTGATTCG CCCGCCTTGG CCTCCCAAAA TGCTGGGATT ACAGGCGTGA 960
5	GCCACCGCGC CCGGGCGACT GCGCACATTT CTATGGAGCT GTAAGTTAAA AGAGAAGGCA 1020
	GTGAGGTGCT TCTGTCATTC TATGACAGAA ACAGCTAAAG AGTAGAGAAA TGTTCACAAG 1080
	ATTTAATAGA ACAGAAATAG GAGAAGGTGC ACACAAGCTC AACCAACTAT AGCCTCACAA 1140
10	ATAAAAGTGT CTTTTGTGTG TAGTACTTAA GTTTGGAATA TTCTTTCTTA TACAAATGAG 1200
	TGGGGCTTAA CCTAAGAAAT CCTGGCCAGA TTCTGCGACG AATGCATCGG TTATCTCTGA 1260
15	CCCATCAGCA AACATCTTTT TCTGTGGCTT CAGTTTCCTC AGTAAAACAG AGGGGGTTGC 1320
	GACGGACTCA GTCCGAGGCA CAGCCATTCT CCAACGTCTA TCCAAAGCCT AGGGCACCTC 1380
	AATACTAACC GGCAGGCCAG CGCCCCCTCC GCGGGGCTGC GGACAGGACG CCTGTTATTC 1440
20	CATTCCTCGG CCGGGCTCTA CAGGTGACCG GAAGAAGAGC CCCGAGTGCG GGACTGCAGT 1500
	GCGCCCGACC TGCTCTAGGC GCAGGTCACT CCCGAACCCC GGCAGCAAAG CATCCAGCGC 1560
	CGGAAAAGGT CCCGCGGTCG CCCCGGGGCC GGCGCTGGGG AGGAAGGAGT GGAGCGCGCT 1620
25	GGCCCCGTGA CGTGGTCCAA TCCCAGGCCG ACGCCGGCTG CTTCTGCCCA ACCGGTGGCT 1680
	GGTCCCCTCC GCCGCCCCA TTACAAGGCT GGCAAAGGGA GGGGGCGGGG CCTGGGACGT 1740
00	GGTCCAATGA GTACGCGCGC CGGGGCGGCG GGGGCGGGGC
30	GGGCGCCGA GGCTCCAATG AGCGCCCGCC GCGTCCGGGG CCGGCTGGTG CGCGAGACGC 1860
	CGCCGAGAGG TTGGTGGCTA ATGTAACAGT TTGCAAACCG AGAGGAGTTG TGAAGGGCGC 1920
<i>35</i>	GGGTGGGGG CGCTGCCGGC CTCGTGGGTA CGTTCGTGCC GCGTCTGTCC CAGAGCTGGG 1980
	GCCGCAGGAG CGGAGGCAAG AGGTAGCGGG GGTGGATGGA GGTGCGGGCC GGCCACCCCT 2040
	CCTAGGGGAG ACAGCGTGCG AGCTCCGGGG GCGGGTCGGG AGCGCAAGGG AGGGCCGCGC 2100
40	GGACGCCGGG CGCTCGGCCT CGCACCGGGG GGCACGCAGC TCGGCCCCCG GTCTGTCCCC 2160
	ACTTGCTGGG GCGGGCCGGG ATCCGTTTCC GGGAGTGGGA GCCGCCGCCT TCGTCAGGTG 2220
	GGGTTTAGGT GAACACCGGG TAACGGCTAC CCGCCGGGCG GGGAACCTTA CCGCCCCTGG 2280
45	CACTGCGTCT GTGGGCACAG CGGGGCCGGG GAGTGAGCTG GGAAAGGGGA GGGGGCGGGA 2340
	CAACCCGCAG GGATGCCGAG GAGGAGATAG GCCTTTCCTT CATCCTAGCT ACCCCCAACG 2400
5 0	TCATTACCTT TCTCTTCCCG TCCAGGCCCA GCTGGCTTTC CCCGTCAGCG GGGGAGCTCC 2460
50	AGGTGTGGGG AGGTGGTTGA GCCCTGGGCG GGGATCCCTG GCCGCACCCC AGGTGTCTGA 2520

	CAACAGGCAC	AGTGCTGCGG	TGCGCCACTC	ACTGCCTGTG	TGGTGGACAA	AAGGCTCGGG	2580
	TCTCCTTTCT	CTTGTCCTGT	TAGCTTCTCT	GTTTAGGGAT	GTGGCAAAGC	CGAGGACCCA	2640
5	TGCTCTTTCA	CTTGGGCCTT	TGTGTGGGCG	CTGCTGGGAT	GATTAGAGAA	TGGTTTGTAC	2700
	CCATCAGGAG	GGAGAAGGGG	AGAAGTAGGC	TGATCTGCCC	TGGGTAAGAA	TGAAGTAGAT	2760
10	ATGAATCTTA	CAGCCTCTCC	GTTCTGGGAT	GTGATTCTGT	CTCCTTCACT	CCGGGTATCC	2820
10	AGTTTTAAGT	GTTTTCTTTC	TTCGCCTCCC	CCAGGGGCA	СТ		2861
15							
20							
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25							
<i>30</i>							
35							
40							
45							
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SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(I) GENERAL INFORMATION:	
10	 (i) APPLICANT: (A) NAME: HSP Research Institute, Inc. (B) STREET: 2-8, Doshomachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, (C) CITY: Osaka-shi, Osaka (E) COUNTRY: JP (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): none 	
	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: STRESS PROTEINS	
15	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12	
	(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM: (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (E	PC
20	(v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 96 12 0622.0 (vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 7-349661 (B) FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1995	
25	(vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 8-213181 (B) FILING DATE: 23-JUL-1996	
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:	
40	Met Ala Asp Lys Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Arg Arg Val Cys Trp 1 5 10 15	
	Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr 20 25 30	
45	Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala 35 40 45	
	Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser 50 55 60	
50	Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Ile Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Pho 65 70 75 80	0
	Phe Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Ser Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thi 85 90 95	r

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	Leu	Arg		Phe 100	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gly 105	Lys	Gln	Ala	qzA	Asn 110	Pro	Hîs
5	Val	Ala	Leu 115	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Phe- 120	Pro	Glu	His	Glu	Leu 125	Thr	Phe	Asp
		Gln 130	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	His 135	Phe	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ser 140	Gln	Leu	Gln	Phe
10	Ser 145	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu 150	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Asn 155	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu 160
	Ala	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala 165	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ile	Lys 170	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr 175	Val
	Pro	Val	Phe	Phe 180	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Arg 185	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln 190	Ala	Ala
	Arg	Met	Ala 195	Gly	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu 200	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp 205	Asn	Thr	Ala
20 ·	Thr	Ala 210	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val 215	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp 220	Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr
	Ala 225	Gln	Asn	Ile	Met	Phe. 230	Tyr	Asp	Met	Gly	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys 240
<i>25</i>	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr 245	Gln	Met	Val	Lys	Thr 250	Lys	Glu	Ala	Gly	Met 255	Gln
20	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln 260	Ile	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly 265	Phe	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu 270	Gly	Gly
<i>30</i>	Leu	Glu	Met 275	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg 280	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gly 285	Leu	Phe	Asn
<i>35</i>	Glu	Gln 290	Arg	Ļys	Gly	Gln	Arg 295	Ala	Lys	Asp	Val	Arg 300	Glu	Asn	Pro	Arg
	Ala 305	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu 310	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asn	Arg 315	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu 320
40	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp 325	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile 330	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp 335	Asp
•	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys 340	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg 345		Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu 350	Leu	Сув
45	Ala	Asp	Leu 355	Phe	Glu	Arg	Val	Pro 360		Pro	Val	Gln	Gln 365	Ala	Leu	Gln
	Ser	Ala 370	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp 375		Ile	Glu	Gln	Val 380	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly
<i>50</i>	Gly 385		Thr	Arg	Val	Pro 390		Val	Gln	Glu	Val 395		Leu	Lys	Ala	Val 400
	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu 405		Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn 410		Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala 415	Ala
													•			

	Met	Gly		Val 420	Tyr	Gln	Ala	•	Ala 425	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe 430	Lys	Val
5	Lys	Pro	Phe 435	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala 440	Val	Val	Tyr		Ile 445	Leu	Val	Glu
	Phe	Thr 450	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu [.]	Glu 455	Glu	Pro	Gly		His 460	Ser	Leu	Lys	His
10	Asn 465	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe 470	Ser	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro 475	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys 480
	Val	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn 485	Arg	Tyr	Ser	His	Asp 490	Phe	Asn	Phe	His	Ile 495	Asn
15	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu 500	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro 505	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg	Val 510	Phe	Gly
	Ser	Gln	Asn 515	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys 520	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly 525	Asp	Ser	Phe
20	Lys	Lys 530	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu 535	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys 540	Ala	His	Phe	Asn
<i>2</i> 5	Leu 545	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val 550	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg 555	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe 560
25	Glu.	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu 565	Asp	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu 570	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr 575	Lys
<i>30</i>	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr 580	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe 585	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr 590	Pro	Asp
	Ala	Lys	Glu 595	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr 600	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu 605	Glu	Ser	Pro
35	Ala	Glu 610	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu 615	Pro	Gly	Glu	Gln	Val 620	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu
	Glu 625	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Val 630	Glu	Asp	Gly		Gln 635	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Glu 640
40	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala 645	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu 650	Lys	Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys 655	Glu
	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys 660	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ğl'n	Lys 665	Pro	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala 670	Glu	Ala
45	Gly	Pro	Glu 675	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ala 680	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Lys 685	Lys	Gln	Lys
	Pro	Ala 690	Arg	Lys	Arg	Arg	Met 695	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly 700	Val	Glu	Leu	Val
50	Val 705	Leu	qeA	Leu	Pro	Asp 710	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Lys 715	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Val 720
	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp 725	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp 730	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu 735	Arg

	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala 740	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala 745	Phe	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr 750	Gln	Ąsp
5	Lys	Leu	Tyr 755	Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Gln 760	Glu	Val	ser	Thr	Glu 765	Glu	Gln	Arg
	Glu	Glu 770	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu 775	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr 780		Leu	Glu	Asp
10	Glu 785	Gly	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr 790	Thr	Val	Met	Leu	Lys 795	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu 800
	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys 805	Gln	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe 810	Arg	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg 815	Lys
15	Lys	Trp	Pro	Glu 820	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu 825	Asp	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn 830	His	Ser
	Ser	Met	Phe 835	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg 840	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Met 845	Asp	Gln	Ile
20	Phe	Thr 850	Glu	Val	Glu	Met	Thr 855	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val 860	Ile	Asn	Glu	Thr
<i>25</i>	Trp 865	Ala	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ala 870	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gln 875	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ala 880
- -	Thr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Val 885	Leu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp 890	Ile	Glu	Ala	Lys	Met 895	Met
<i>30</i>	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 900	Glu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Leu 905		Asn	Lys	Ala	Lys 910	Phe	Thr
	Lys	Pro	Arg 915		Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp 920		Asn	Gly	Thr	Arg 925	Ala	Glu	Pro
<i>35</i>	Pro	Leu 930	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ser 935		Gln	Gly	Glu	Lys 940		Ile	Pro	Pro
	Ala 945		Gln	Thr	Glu	Asp 950	Ala	Glu	Pro	Ile	Ser 955	Glu	Pro	Glu	Lys	Val 960
40	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu 965		Gly	Asp	Thr	Glu 970		Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly 975	Gly
	Pro	Gly	Ala		Pro		Gln	Lys	985		Ser	Thr	Gly	990	Lys	Arg
45	Pro	Leu	Lys 995		Asp	Glu	Leu	l								
	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	2:							
5 0		(i		(A) I (B) T (C) S	ENGI YPE : TRAN	HARA H: 4 nuc IDEDN OGY:	503 leic ESS:	base aci dou	pai d	irs						

5**5**

ליו לאבו עבש כבי יב.ט שות שינים

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(ix) FEATURE:

			(I	3) LC	CATI	ON: 1	103.	. 3099	•								
		(xi)) SEÇ	QUENC	CE DE	ESCR	[PTIC	ON: S	SEQ 1	D NO): 2:	:					
10	TTG	rgaac	GG (CGCGC	GTGG	eg go	GCGC	CTGC	c GGC	CTC	etgg	GTAC	CGTT	CGT (3CCG(CGTCTG	60
	TCC	CAGA	GCT (GGG(CCGCI	AG GI	AGCGC	GAGG	C AAC	GAGG(GCA				GAC Asp I		114
15													_				
															GTG Val		162
	GTG	CTC	TTG	GCA	GAC	CTG	TTG	GCA	CTG	AGT	GAT	ACA	CTG	GCA	GTG	ATG	210
20	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asp 25	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 30	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ala	Val 35	Met	
	TCT	GTG	GAC	CTG	GGC	AGT	GAG	TCC	ATG	AAG	GTG	GCC	ATT	GTC	AAA	CCT	258
25	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu 40	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Met 45	Lys	Val	Ala	Ile	Val 50	Lys	Pro	
5	CCA	CTC	CCC	እጥር	CAA	y was	GTC	تاملس	እለጥ	AAG	GN N	40CAD	ccc) AGG	AAA	ስ Cስ	306
															Lys		300
30															GAC		354
	Pro	Val 70		Val	Thr	Leu	Lys 75	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Phe 80	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ser	
	GCA	GCA	AGC	ATG	GCG	ATT	AAG	AAT	CCA	AAG	GCT	ACG	CTA	CGT	TAC	TTC	402
35	Ala 85		Ser	Met	Ala	Ile 90	Lys	Asn	Pro	ГÀЗ	Ala 95	Thr	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Phe 100	
	CAG	CAC	CTC	CTG	GGG	AAG	CAG	GCA	GAT	AAC	CCC	CAT	GTA	GCT	CTT	TAC	450
	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gly 105	Lys	Gln	Ala	Asp	Asn 110	Pro	His	Val	Ala	Leu 115	Tyr	
40	CAG	GCC	CGC	TTC	CCG	GAG	CAC	GAG	CTG	ACT	TTC	GAC	CCA	CAG	AGG	CAG	498
	Gln	Ala	Arg	Phe 120	Pro	Glu	His	Glu	Leu 125	Thr	Phe	qaA	Pro	Gln 130	Arg	Gln	
	ACT	GTG	CAC	TTT	CAG	ATC	AGC	TCG	CAG	CTG	CAG	TTC	TCA	CCT	GAG	GAA	546
45	Thr	Val	His 135	Phe	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ser 140		Leu	Gln	Phe	Ser 145	Pro	Glu	Glu	
	GTG	TTG	GGC	ATG	GTT	CTC	AAT	TAT	TCT	CGT	TCT	CTA	GCT	GAA	GAT	TTT	594
	Val	Leu 150	_	Met	Val	Leu	Asn 155	_	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu 160	Ala	Glu	Asp	Phe	
50	GCA	GAG	CAG	CCC	ATC	AAG	GAT	GCA	GTG	ATC	ACC	GTG	CCA	GTC	TTC	TTC	642
	Ala	Glu				Lys	Asp				Thr		_		Phe	Phe	~
	165					170					175					180	

					CGC Arg				Leu	Gln							690
5					CAG Gln				GAC						CTC		738
	TAT	- GGT	GTC	200 TTC	CGC	CGG	AAA	GAT	205	AAC	ACC	ACT	GCC	210 CAG	AAT	ATC	786
10		-	215		Arg ATG			220					225				834
15	Met	Phe 230	Tyr	Asp	Met	Gly	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys 240	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	
	TAC Tyr 245	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GTG Val	AAG Lys	ACT Thr 250	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	GGG	ATG Met 255	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CAG Gln 260	882
20 ,	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	GGA Gly	GTA Val	GGA Gly 265	Phe	Asp	CGT Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	GGC Gly	Leu	GAG Glu	ATG Met 275	GAG Glu	930
25					GAA Glu												978
	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	AGA Arg 295	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GTG Val	CGG Arg 300	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	CGT	GCC Ala 305	ATG Met	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	1026
30	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 310	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	GCT Ala	AAT Asn	CGG Arg 315	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CTC Leu 320	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	1074
<i>35</i>		His			CAG Gln												1122
					CGT Arg 345												1170
40					Gly				Gln		Leu					ATG Met	1218
45	AGT Ser	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 375	Glu	ATT	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GTG Val 380	Ile	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGT	GGG Gly 385	GCC Ala	ACT	cgg Arg	1266
	GTC Val	CCC Pro 390	Arg	GTT Val	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	GTG Val 395	Leu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	GTG Val 400	Gly	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	1314
50	CTG Leu 405	Gly	AAG Lys	AAC Asn	ATC	AAT Asn 410	Ala	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	GCC Ala 415	Ala	ATG Met	GGG	GCA Ala	GTG Val 420	1362

·		CAG Gln								_	_	1410
5	GTC Val											1458
10	GTG Val	GAG Glu						_			_	1506
15		TTC Phe 470										1554
		CGC Arg										1602
20		TTC Phe										1650
<i>25</i>		ACA Thr					_					1698
		TAC Tyr	 							_		1746
30		GTG Val 550										1794
35		GAC Asp										1842
		TCC	 						_	_		1890
40		ACT Thr										1938
45		GAC Asp										1986
50		GTG Val 630										2034
		ACC				_		Glu				2082

	 _		AAA Lys 665								2130
5	 _		CCA Pro								2178
10	 		GAG Glu								2226
15			GAG Glu								2274
			CGA Arg								2322
20			GCG Ala 745								2370
25			GAA Glu								2418
			GCC Ala								2466
30			ATG Met								2514
35			TTT Phe							GAA Glu 820	2562
			CTC Leu 825								2610
40			CTC Leu								2658
45			TTA Leu								2706
		Thr	GCC Ala					Thr			2754
<i>50</i>	Leu			Ile			Met			CGA Arg 900	2802

33

	GAG Glu																2850
	CGG Arg															GCC Ala	2898
	AGT Ser																2946
	GAA Glu	_															2994
	GAG Glu 965																3042
	CCT Pro																3090
	GAC Asp				ccc	CAC	CTCT	GTTT	rc c	CCAT	rcat(C TC	CACC	CCCT			3139
	TCCC	CCA	CCA	CTTC:	TATT	TA T	TTAAC	CATC	3 AG	GGTT	GGGG	GAG	GGT	TGG	TCCT	GCCCTC	3199
	GGCT	rgga(GTT -	CCTT	rctc:	ac c	CCTG'	TGAT	r TG	GAGG'	TGTG	GAG	AAGG	GGA	AGGG.	AGGGAC	3259
30	AGCI	CAC:	rgg	TTCC	PTCT	GC A	GTAC	CTCT	g TG	GTTA	AAAA	TGG	AAAC	TGT	TCTC	CTCCCC	3319
	AGC	CCA	CTC	CCTG	TTCC	CT A	CCCA	TATA	G GC	CCTA	AATT	TGG	GAAA	AAT	CACT.	ATTAAT	3379
	TTCT	rgaa'	TCC	TTTG	CCTG	TG G	GTAG	GAAG	A GA	ATGG	CTGC	CAG	TGGC	TGA	TGGG	TCCCGG	3439
35	TGAT	rggg	AAG	GGTA'	TCAG	g t t	GCTG	GGGA	G TT	TCCA	CTCT	TCT	CTGG	TGA	TTGT	TCCTTC	3499
	CCT	CCT	TCC	TCTC	CCAC	CA T	GCGA'	TGAG	C AT	CCTT	TCAG	GCC	agtg	TCT	GCAG	AGCCTC	3559
	AGT:	racc:	AGG	TTTG	GTTT	CT G	AGTG	CCTA	T CT	GTGC	TCTT	TCC	TCCC	TCT	GCGG	GCTTCT	3619
40	CTT	GCTC	TGA	GCCT	CCCT	TC C	CCAT	TCCC	A TG	CAGC	TCCT	TTC	cccc	TGG	GTTT	CCTTGG	3679
	CTT	CCTG	CAG	CAAA	TTGG	GC A	GTTC _	TCTG	C CC	CTTG	CCTA	AAA	GCCT	GTA	CCTC	TGGATT	3739
45	GGC	GGAA	GTA	AATC	TGGA	AG G	ATTC	TCAC	T CG	TATT	TCCC	ACC	CCTA	GTG	GCCA	GAGGAG	3799
•	GGA	GGGG	CAC	AGTG	AAGA	AG G	GAGC	CCAC	C AC	CTCT	CCGA	AGA	GGAA	AGC	CACG	TAGAGT	3859
																AGCAGC	3919
50																CTCCTC	3979
																TTCTAC	4039
	TGT	GAGT	CCC	TATO	CCAA	GA 7	CCTG	GGGA	A AC	GAGA	GACC	ATG	GTGI	GAA	TGT	IGAGATG	4099

	CCACCTCCCT CTCTCTGAGG CAGGCCTGTG GATGAAGGAG GAGGGTCAGG GCTGGCCTTC	4159
	CTCTGTGCAT CACTCTGCTA GGTTGGGGGC CCCCGACCCA CCATACCTAC GCCTAGGGAG	4219
5	CCCGTCCTCC AGTATTCCGT CTGTAGCAGG AGCTAGGGCT GCTGCCTCAG CTCCAAGACA	4279
	AGAATGAACC TGGCTGTTGC AGTCATTTTG TCTTTTCCTT TTTTTTTTTT	4339
	GCAGAGATGG GACCTAAGGG TCCCACCCCT CACCCCACCC	4399
10	AATTCTTTCA GTAGCTGTTG ATGCTGGTTG GACAGGTTTG AGTCAAATTG TACTTTGCTC	4459
	CATTGTTAAT TGAGAAACTG TTTCAATAAA ATATTCTTTT CTAC	4503
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids	
20	(B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:	
<i>25</i>	Met Ala Ala Thr Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Cys Trp 1 5 10 15	
25	Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr 20 25 30	
<i>30</i>	Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala 35 40 45	
	Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser 50 55 60	
35	Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe 65 70 75 80	
	Leu Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr 85 90 95	
40	Leu Arg Tyr Phe Gln His Leu Leu Gly Lys Gln Ala Asp Asn Pro His 100 105 110	
	Val Ala Leu Tyr Arg Ser Arg Phe Pro Glu His Glu Leu Asn Val Asp 115 - 120 125	
45	Pro Gln Arg Gln Thr Val Arg Phe Gln Ile Ser Pro Gln Leu Gln Phe 130 135 140	
	Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Met Val Leu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ser Leu 145 150 155 160	
50	Ala Glu Asp Phe Ala Glu Gln Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Val Ile Thr Val 165 170 175	
	Pro Ala Phe Phe Asn Gln Ala Glu Arg Arg Ala Val Leu Gln Ala Ala	

·	Arg		Ala 195	Gly	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu 200	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp 205	Asn	Thr	Ala
5	Thr	Ala 210	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val 215	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp 220	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr
	Ala 225	Gln	Asn	Ile	Met	Phe 230	Tyr	Asp	Met	_	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys 240
10	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr 245	Gln	Thr	Val	Lys	Thr 250	Lys .	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr 255	Gln
	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln 260	Ile	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly 265	Phe	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu 270	Gly	Gly
15	Leu	Glu	Met 275	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg 280	Glu	His	Leu	Ala	Lys 285	Leu	Phe	Asn
	Glu	Gln 290	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Lys 295	Ala	Lys	Asp	Val	Arg 300	Glu	Asn	Pro	Arg
20	Ala 305	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu 310	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asn	Arg 315	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu 320
	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp 325	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile 330	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp 335	Asp
25	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys 340	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg 345	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu 350	Leu	Суѕ
30	Ala	Asp	Leu 355	Phe	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro 360	Gly	Pro	Val	Gln	Gln 365	Ala	Leu	Gln
	Ser	Ala 370	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp 375	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln	Val 380	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly
<i>35</i>	Gly 385	Pro	Thr	Arg	Val	Pro 390	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Val 395	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Val 400
	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu 405	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn 410	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala 415	Ala
40	Met	Gly	Ala	Val 420	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala 425	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe 430	Lys	Val
	Lys	Pro	Phe 435	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala 440	Val	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Ile 445	Leu	Val	Glu
45	Phe	Thr 450	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu 455	Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Arg 460	Ser	Leu	Lys	His
	Asn 465	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe 470	Ser	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro 475	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys 480
50	Val	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn 485	Arg	Tyr	Ser	His	Asp 490	Phe	Asn	Phe	His	Ile 495	
	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu 500		Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro 505		Asp	Leu	Arg	Val 510	Phe	Gly

	Ser	Gln	Asn 515	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys 520	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly 525	Glu	Ser	Phe
5	Lys	Lys 530	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu 535	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys 540	Ala	His	Phe	Asn
	Leu 545	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val 550	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg 555	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe 560
10	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu 565	Asp	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu 570	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr 575	Lys
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr 580	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe 585	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser 590	Ser	Asp
15	Ala	Lys	Glu 595	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ala 600	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu 605	Glu	Ser	Pro
•	Ala	Glu 610	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu 615	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gly 620	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu
20	Glu 625	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Met 630	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gln 635	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu 640
	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala 645	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Glu 650	Thr	Pro	Asp	Glu	Lys 655	Glu
25	Ser	Gly	Asp	Lys 6 60	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys 665	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly 670	Gln	Ala
	Gly	Pro	Glu 675	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala 680	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys 685	Lys	Gln	Lys
<i>30</i>	Pro	Ala 690	Arg	Lys	Gln	Lys	Met 695	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly 700	Val	Glu	Leu	Ala
25	Val 705	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp 710	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu 715	Leu	Ala	His	Ser	Val 720
<i>35</i>	Gln	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asp 725	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp 730	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu 735	Arg
40	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala 740	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala 745	Phe	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr 750	Gln	Asp
	Lys	Leu	Tyr 755		Pro	Glu	Tyr	760		Val	Ser	Thr	Glu 765	Glu	Gln	Arg
45	Glu	Glu 770		Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu 775	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr 780	Trp	Leu	Glu	Asp
	Glu 785	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Thr 790		Val	Met	Leu	Lys 795		Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu 800
<i>50</i>	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys 805		Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe 810	Arg	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg 815	Arg
	Lys	Trp	Pro	Glu 820		Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu 825		neA	Leu	Leu	Asn 830		Ser

55

מופד הידה כב אר החום אד

	Ser	Ile	Phe 835	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg 840	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Met 845	Asp	Gln	Ile		
5	Phe	Thr 850	Asp	Val	Glu	Met	Thr 855	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val 860	Ile	Asn	Asp	Thr		
	Trp 865	Thr	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ala 870	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gln 875	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ala 880		
10	Thr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Val 885	Leu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp 890	Ile	Glu	Ala	Lys	Met 895	Met		
4.5	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg 900	Glu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Leu 905	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ala	Lys 910	Phe	Thr		
15	Lys	Prc	Arg 915	Pro	Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp 920	Lys	Asn	Gly	Thr	Arg 925	Thr	Glu	Pro		
20	Pro	Leu 930	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly 935	Asp	Gln	Glu	Glu	Lys 940		Ile	Pro	Pro		
	Thr 945	Gly	Gln	Thr			Ala				Leu 955		Pro	Asp	Lys	Glu 960		
25	Gly	Leu	Gly	Thr	Glu 965	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu 970	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly 975	Gly		
	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu 980		Glu	Gln	Ala	Glu 985	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gln 990	Lys	Arg		
30	Pro	Leu	Lys 995	Asn	Asp	Glu	Leu							·				
	(2) IN																
35		(i	(A) L B) T	ENGT YPE : TRAN	H: 3 nuc DEDN	252 leic ESS:	base aci dou	pai d	rs								
40		(ii) MO	LECU	LE T	YPE:	cDN	A									٠	
45	·	(ix	•	ATUR A) N B) L	AME/				9									
		(xi) SE	QUEN	ICE D	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	O: 4	:						
	TGA	GGAT	'GGA	GCAG	CGGT	CG G	GCCG	CGGC	T CC	TAGG	GGAG	GCA	GCG1	CCT	AGCT	TCGGGG		60
50	GCG	GGCC	AGT	AGCG	GGAG	ICG A	GGGC	CGTA	C GG	ACAC	CGG1	ccc	TTCG	GCC	TTGA	AGTTCA		120
	GGC	CGCTG	GAGC	TGCC	CCCI	CG C	GCTC	:GGGG	T GG	iGCC6	GAAT	CCA	ATTTC	TGG	GAGI	GGGATC		180

	TTCCACCTTC ATCAGGGTCA CA ATG GCA GCT ACA GTA AGG AGG CAG AGG CCA Met Ala Ala Thr Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro													232		
											5				10	
5	AGG Arg															280
10		-										GTG Val				328
15	GAA Glu															376
												GTG Val 70				424
20								Gly	Asp		Ala	GCT Ala				472
25												CAC His				520
												TCC			GAA Glu	568
30												GTG Val				616
3 5												CTG Leu 150			CTC Leu	664
40												GAA Glu			AAG Lys 170	712
												CAG Gln			CGA Arg	760
45 .	Ala											AAG Lys		Gln	CTC Leu	808
5 <i>0</i>				Asn					Leu						CGG	856
			Ile					Gln							GGC Gly	904

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שיומרות אי ויבי היטורטיב

			AGC Ser											.4	952
5			GCT Ala	Gly											1000
10			ACC Thr												1048
15			AAG Lys 285												1096
			GAA Glu												1144
20	_		AAA Lys												1192
25			TTG Leu												1240
			GAG Glu												1288
30 ·			CAG Gln 365												1336
<i>35</i>			ATC Ile											GAG Glu	1384
		Leu	CTG Leu											AAT Asn 410	1432
40							Gly			Tyr				CTG Leu	1480
45					Lys				Val				Val	ATT Ile	1528
50				Leu				Arg				Glu		GGG	1576
			Ser				Lys				Ser			GGG	1624

40

	-							TAC Tyr			1672
5								CTG Leu			1720
10								GTG Val			1768
15								GAG Glu 535			1816
								CTC Leu			1864
20								AGC Ser			1912
25								AGC Ser			1960
								GAT Asp			2008
30								GAG Glu 615			2056
35								GAG Glu			2104
40								Arg			2152
40					Gly		Ser	GCC Ala		Pro	2200
45								CCA Pro			2248
50								ATG Met 695			2296
		Val			Leu			TTG Leu			2344

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	GAG Glu 715	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CAT His	Ser	GTG Val 720	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	Glu	GAC Asp 725	TTG Leu	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CGA Arg	GAC Asp 730	2392
5				CAG Gln					Ala								2440
10 ,	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	ACC Thr 750	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 755	CAA Gln	CCT Pro	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln 760	GAA Glu	GTG Val	2488
15	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	GAG Glu 765	GAA Glu	CAA Gln	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GAG Glu 770	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	CTC Leu 775	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	2536
	TCT Ser	ACC Thr 780	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 785	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	ACC Thr 790	ACT Thr	GTG Val	ATG Met	TTG Leu	2584
20	AAG Lys 795	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 800	CTG Leu	AGA Arg	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	TGC Cys 805	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	TTT	TTT Phe 810	2632
<i>2</i> 5	CGG Arg	GTG Val	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CGC Arg 815	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	TGG.	CCA Pro	GAG Glu 820	CGG Arg	CTT Leu	TCA Ser	GCT Ala	CTG Leu 825	GAT Asp	2680
	AAT Asn	CTC Leu	CTC	AAT Asn 830	CAC His	TCC Ser	AGC	ATT	TTC Phe 835	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	GGT	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 840	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	2728
<i>30</i>	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	ATG Met 845		CAG Gln	ATC	TTC	ACT Thr 850	Asp	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATG Met	ACA Thr 855	ACG Thr	TTG	GAG Glu	2776
35	AAA Lys	GTC Val 860	Ile	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	ACC	TGG Trp 865	Thr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	GCA Ala 870	Thr	CTG	GCC	GAG Glu	2824
	CAG Gln 875	Ala	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	CCT	GCC Ala 880	Thr	GAG	AAA Lys	Pro	GTG Val 885	Leu	CTT Leu	TCA Ser	Lys	Asp 890	2872
40	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	: AAA Lys	ATG Met 895	Met	GCC Ala	CTG Lev	GAC Asp	CGG Arg 900	Glu	GTG Val	CAG Gln	TAT	CTA Lev 905	CTC Leu	2920
45	AAT Asn	'AAG	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 910	Phe	ACT Thr	Lys	CCC Pro	C CGG Arg 915	Pro	CGG Arg	Pro	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 920	Lys	TAA B	2968
50	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	925	Thr	GAG	CCI Pro	CCC Pro	CTC Lev 930	ı Asr	GCC Ala	AGT A Sex	GC1	GGT Gly 935	/ Asi	CAA	A GAG	3016
	GA. Glu	A AAC 1 Lys 940	s Val	C ATT	CCI Pro	A CCT	r ACI Thi 94!	r Gl	CAC y Gli	ACI n Thi	r GAJ r Gli	A GAG 1 Gl: 950	ı Ala	AA(A Lys	G GCC	ATC a Ile	3064

_	TTA GAA CCT GAC AAA GAA GGG CTT GGT ACA GAG GCA GCA GAC TCT GAG Leu Glu Pro Asp Lys Glu Gly Leu Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala Asp Ser Glü 955 960 965 970	3112
5	CCT CTG GAA TTA GGA GGT CCT GGT GCA GAA TCT GAA CAG GCA GAG CAG Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu Ser Glu Gln Ala Glu Gln 975 980 985	3160
10	ACA GCA GGG CAG AAG CGG CCT TTG AAG AAT GAT GAG CTG TGACCCCGCG Thr Ala Gly Gln Lys Arg Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu 990 995	3209
	CCTCCGCTCC ACTTGCCTCC AGCCCCTTCT CCTACCACCT CTA	3252
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
20	(A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide	٠.
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:	
	Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala 1 5 10 15	
30	Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu 20 25 30	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"	
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:	
	AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:	20
50	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

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	(D) TOPOLOGI: Timear	
5	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:	
10	Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu 1 5	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:	
15	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
20	<pre>(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"</pre>	
<i>25</i>	<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: - (B) LOCATION:6 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/note= "N at position 6 is an inosine residue."</pre>	
30	<pre>(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: - (B) LOCATION:9 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/note= "N at position 9 is an inosine residue."</pre>	
<i>35</i>	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:	
	AARCCNGGNG TNCCNATGGA	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:	
40	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: Tinear 	
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide	
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:	
	Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu 1 5 10	
55		

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:	
5	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"	
.	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:	
15	GCACCCTTGA GGAAAATGCT	20
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"	
<i>30</i>	(XI) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11: CCCAGAAGCC CAATGAGAAG	20
35	(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2861 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:	
45	GAAAGAAGTA GACATGGGAG ACTTCATTTT GTTCTGTACT AAGAAAAATT CTTCTGCCTT	60
	GGGATGCTGT TGATCTATGA CCTTACCCCC AACCCTGTGC TCTCTGAAAC ATGTGCTGTG	120
	TCCACTCAGG GTTAAATGGA TTAAGGGCGG TGCAAGATGT GCTTTGTTAA ACAGATGCTT	180
50	GAAGGCAGCA TGCTCGTTAG GAGTCATCAC CACTCCCTAA TCTCAAGTAC CCAGGGACAC	240
	AAACACTGCG GAAGGCCACA GGGTCCTCTG CCTAGGAAAG CCAGAGACCT TTGTTCACTT	300

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	GTTTATCTGC	TGACCTTCCC	TCCACTATTG	TCCTATGACC	CTGCCAAATC	CCCCTCTGCC	360
	AGAAACACCC	AAGAATGATC	AATAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAGGAAG	AATAGACTCT	420
5	CTCTGGGACT	GCCAATAATT	TTTCCTTCTA	AGCATAGACA	CCGGACCACT	CTCCACCTAA	480
	GCATCACGAA	AAATGTAGAG	AAAGGAAGAG	CTAAGAGCTC	CTTAAACAAG	TTCAGGCTTG	540
	ACACAACCCT	GGCCCTGACA	GCCAGGGTCT	TCAAGCGGGC	CTTTCTGTGA	AGGGTGGCCA	600
10	GGCATCAACT	TAGTAGGAGA	GAAAACAGAT	GACTTATTTC	CATCCACACT	TAAGGAAAAT	660
	GCAGTCTCCA	AGGACTGCGT	ACATTTCTTT	TTCGAGAAGG	AGTCTCGCTG	TTGTCGCCCA	720
15	GGCTGGAGTG	CAGTGGCGCA	GTCTGGGCTC	ACAGCAACCT	CTGCCTCCCG	GATTCAAGCA	780
	ATTCTCCTGC	CTCAGCCTCG	TGAGTAGCTG	GGATTACAGG	CACCCGCCAC	CACGCCTGGC	840
	TAATTTTTGT	AGTTTTGGTA	GAGACGGGGT	TTCACCATGT	TGGCCAGGCT	GGTCTCGAAC	900
20	TCCTGACCTC	CAGTGATTCG	CCCGCCTTGG	CCTCCCAAAA	TGCTGGGATT	ACAGGCGTGA	960
	GCCACCGCGC	CCGGGCGACT	GCGCACATTT	CTATGGAGCT	GTAAGTTAAA	AGAGAAGGCA	1020
	GTGAGGTGCT	TCTGTCATTC	TATGACAGAA	ACAGCTAAAG	AGTAGAGAAA	TGTTCACAAG	1080
25	ATTTAATAGA	ACAGAAATAG	GAGAAGGTGC	ACACAAGCTC	AACCAACTAT	AGCCTCACAA	1140
	ATAAAAGTGT	CTTTTGTGTG	TAGTACTTAA	GTTTGGAATA	TTCTTTCTTA	TACAAATGAG	1200
•	TGGGGCTTAA	CCTAAGAAAT	CCTGGCCAGA	TTCTGCGACG	AATGCATCGG	TTATCTCTGA	1260
30	CCCATCAGCA	AACATCTTTT	TCTGTGGCTT	CAGTTTCCTC	AGTAAAACAG	AGGGGGTTGC	1320
	GACGGACTCA	GTCCGAGGCA	CAGCCATTCT	CCAACGTCTA	TCCAAAGCCT	AGGCACCTC	1380
	AATACTAACC	GGCAGGCCAG	CGCCCCTCC	GCGGGGCTGC	GGACAGGACG	CCTGTTATTC	1440
35	CATTCCTCGG	CCGGGCTCTA	CAGGTGACCG	GAAGAAGAGC	CCCGAGTGCG	GGACTGCAGT	1500
	GCGCCCGACC	TGCTCTAGGC	GCAGGTCACT	CCCGAACCCC	GGCAGCAAAG	CATCCAGCGC	1560
	CGGAAAAGGT	CCCGCGGTCG	CCCCGGGGCC	GGCGCTGGGG	AGGAAGGAGT	GGAGCGCGCT	1620
40	GGCCCCGTGA	CGTGGTCCAA	TCCCAGGCCG	ACGCCGGCTG	CTTCTGCCCA	ACCGGTGGCT	1680
	GGTCCCCTCC	GCCGCCCCA	TTACAAGGCT	GGCAAAGGGA	GGGGGCGGGG	CCTGGGACGT	1740
45	GGTCCAATGA	GTACGCGCGC	CGGGGCGCG	GGGGCGGGC	CGGGCGCGCA	GCGCAGGGCC	1800
45	GGGCGGCCGA	GGCTCCAATG	AGCGCCCGCC	GCGTCCGGGG	CCGGCTGGTG	CGCGAGACGC	1860
	CGCCGAGAGG	TTGGTGGCTA	ATGTAACAGT	TTGCAAACCG	AGAGGAGTTG	TGAAGGGCGC	1920
50	GGGTGGGGG	CGCTGCCGGC	CTCGTGGGTA	CGTTCGTGCC	GCGTCTGTCC	CAGAGCTGGG	1980
	GCCGCAGGAG	CGGAGGCAAG	AGGTAGCGGG	GGTGGATGGA	GGTGCGGGCC	GGCCACCCCT	2040
	CCTAGGGGAG	ACAGCGTGCG	AGCTCCGGGG	GCGGGTCGGG	AGCGCAAGGG	AGGCCGCGC	2100

	GGACGCCGGG	CGCTCGGCCT	CGCACCGGGG	GGCACGCAGC	TCGGCCCCCG	GTCTGTCCCC	2160
5	ACTTGCTGGG	GCGGGCCGGG	ATCCGTTTCC	GGGAGTGGGA	GCCGCCGCCT	TCGTCAGGTG	2220
	GGGTTTAGGT	GAACACCGGG	TAACGGCTAC	CCGCCGGGCG	GGGAACCTTA	CCGCCCTGG	2280
	CACTGCGTCT	GTGGGCACAG	CGGGGCCGGG	GAGTGAGCTG	GGAAAGGGGA	GGGGGCGGA	2340
10	CAACCCGCAG	GGATGCCGAG	GAGGAGATAG	GCCTTTCCTT	CATCCTAGCT	ACCCCCAACG	2400
	TCATTACCTT	TCTCTTCCCG	TCCAGGCCCA	GCTGGCTTTC	CCCGTCAGCG	GGGGAGCTCC	2460
15	AGGTGTGGGG	AGGTGGTTGA	GCCCTGGGCG	GGGATCCCTG	GCCGCACCCC	AGGTGTCTGA	2520
13	CAACAGGCAC	AGTGCTGCGG	TGCGCCACTC	ACTGCCTGTG	TGGTGGACAA	AAGGCTCGGG	2580
	TCTCCTTTCT	CTTGTCCTGT	TAGCTTCTCT	GTTTAGGGAT	GTGGCAAAGC	CGAGGACCCA	2640
20	TGCTCTTTCA	CTTGGGCCTT	TGTGTGGGCG	CTGCTGGGAT	GATTAGAGAA	TGGTTTGTAC	2700
	CCATCAGGAG	GGAGAAGGGG	AGAAGTAGGC	TGATCTGCCC	TGGGTAAGAA	TGAAGTAGAT	2760
25	ATGAATCTTA	CAGCCTCTCC	GTTCTGGGAT	GTGATTCTGT	CTCCTTCACT	CCGGGTATCC	2820
	AGTTTTAAGT	GTTTTCTTTC	TTCGCCTCCC	CCAGGGGCAC	T		2861

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Claims

A polynucleotide encoding an ORP150 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

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- (a) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
- (b) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment thereof;
- (c) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
- (d) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment thereof;
- (e) polynucleotides encoding an ORP150 polypeptide which differs from the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of (a) or (c) due to deletion(s), addition(s), insertion(s) and/or substitutions(s) of one or more amino acid residues; and
- (f) polynucleotides the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of (a) to (e) and which encode an ORP150 polypeptide;
- and the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide. 50
 - The polynucleotide of claim 1 which is DNA.
 - The polynucleotide of claim 2 which is genomic DNA.
 - The polynucleotide of claim 1 which is RNA.
 - 5. A vector comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4.

- 6. The vector of claim 5, in which the polynucleotide is operatively linked to regulatory elements which allow for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells.
- 7. A host cell transformed and genetically engineered with a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4 or with a vector of claim 5 or 6.
 - 8. A process for the preparation of an ORP150 polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of claim 7 and recovering the polypeptide from the cells and/or the culture medium.
- 9. A polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4 or obtainable by the process of claim 8.
 - 10. An antibody or fragment thereof which specifically recognizes the polypeptide of claim 9.
 - 11. A nucleic acid molecule which specifically hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4.
 - 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 and/or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11 and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 20 13. A diagnostic composition comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 and/or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11.
 - 14. Use of the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of ischemic diseases.
 - 15. A nucleic acid molecule having promoter activity and being able to promote transcription in cells when exposed to hypoxia selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:12 or a fragment thereof; and
 - (b) polynucleotides hybridizing with the polynucleotide of (a).

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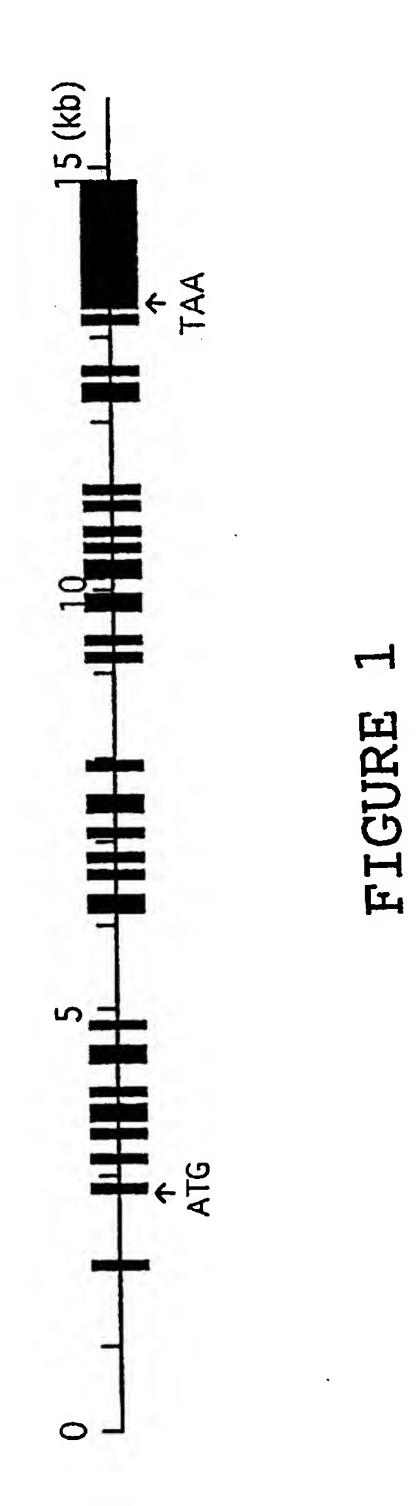
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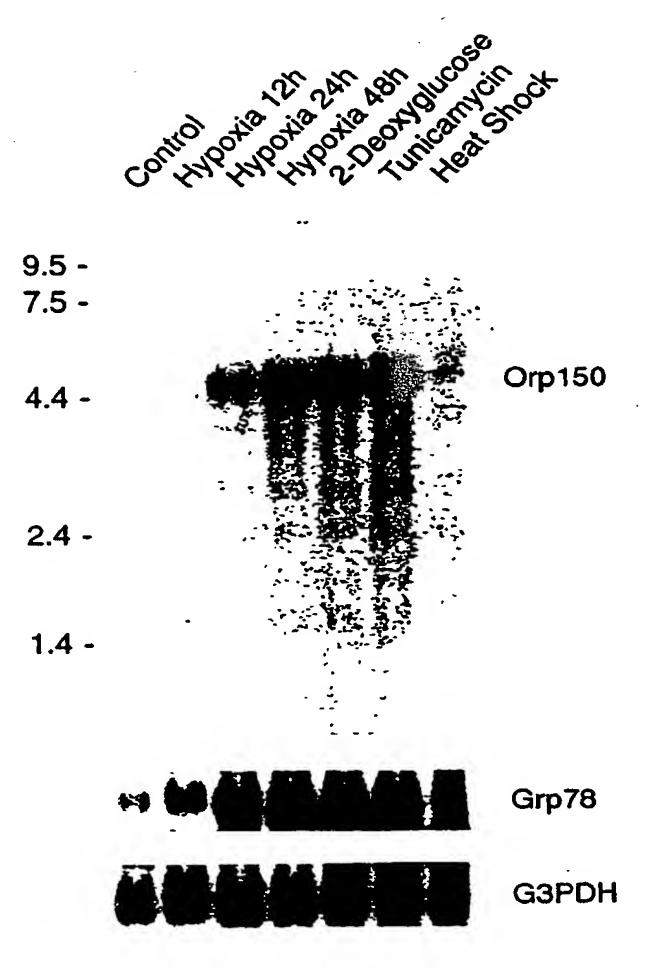


FIGURE 2

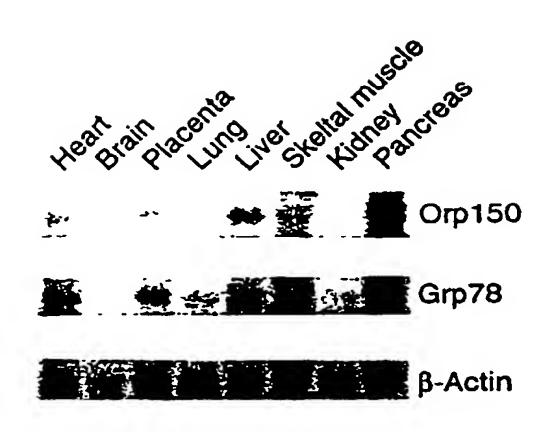


FIGURE 3

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Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



EP 0 780 472 A3 (11)

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

- (88) Date of publication A3: 20.05.1998 Bulletin 1998/21
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- (21) Application number: 96120662.0
- (22) Date of filing: 20.12.1996

- (51) Int. Cl.⁶: C12N 15/12, C07K 14/435, C12N 1/21, C12N 15/70, C07K 16/18, A61K 31/70, C12Q 1/68, A61K 39/00, G01N 33/577, C12N 15/79
- (84) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LINL SE
- (30) Priority: 20.12.1995 JP 349661/95 23.07.1996 JP 213181/96
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- (72) Inventors: • Ikeda, Jun Tokyo (JP)

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- · Matsumoto, Masayasu Mino-shi, Osaka (JP)
- · Yura, Takashi Kyoto-shi, Kyoto (JP)
- (74) Representative: **VOSSIUS & PARTNER** Postfach 86 07 67 81634 München (DE)

Stress proteins (54)

(57)Described is a stress protein named ORP150, polynucleotides encoding said protein as well as antibodies against the ORP150 protein. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions comprising these proteins, polynucleotides or antibodies are described and their use for the treatment of ischemic diseases.



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 96 12 0662

ategory	Citation of document with indi of relevant passage		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IntCL6)
P,X	September 1995 CHEN, X. ET AL.: "Cr kDa glucose regulate mRNA, complete cds." XP002060254 * the whole document	* "The 170 kDa glucose tein is a large protein of the m." 2 February 1996,	1-11	C12N15/12 C07K14/435 C12N1/21 C12N15/70 C07K16/18 A61K31/70 C12Q1/68 A61K39/00 G01N33/577 C12N15/79
X	NAVED, A.F. ET AL.: "CBP-140, a novel endoplasmic reticulum resident Ca(2+)-binding protein with a carboxy-terminal NDEL sequence showed partial homology with 70-kDa heat shock protein (Hsp70)." CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION, vol. 20, April 1995, pages 133-141, XP002060250 * the whole document * EP 0 683 230 A (CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHN) * the whole document *		1-11	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) C12N C07K A61K G01N C12Q
	The present search report has b	een drawn up for all claims		
	The present search report has b	Date of completion of the search	1	Examiner
	THE HAGUE	26 March 1998	Sm	alt, R
X:pa Y:pa doo A:ted O:na	CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS rticularly relevant if taken alone rticularly relevant if combined with anoth cument of the same category chnological background on-written disclosure ermediate document	T: theory or princip E: earlier patent do after the filing da er D: document cited L: document cited	le underlying the cument, but pub ite in the application for other reasons	invention lished on, or



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 96 12 0662

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, Relevant passages to cla			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IntCL6)
P,X	10 August 1996 KUWABARA, K. ET AL.:	lated protein (ORP150)	1-11	
D	characterization of protein, the 150-kDa protein (ORP150), for	AL.: "Purification and a novel stress a oxygen-regulated rom cultured rat expression in ischemic AL CHEMISTRY, March 1996, 202060251		
P,X	May 1996 LIEUALLEN, K. ET AL	bank Acc. No. W18185, 8 .: "IMAGE:20073 Soares omo sapiens cDNA clone t *	1-11	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Ct.6)
		-/		·
	The present search report has	Date of completion of the search		Examiner
		26 March 1998	Sm	alt, R
X:pa Y:pa do: A:ter O:no	CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS rticularly relevant if taken alone rticularly relevant if combined with anot current of the same category chnological background on-written disclosure termediate document	T : theory or princip E : earlier patent do after the filing da	le underlying the cument, but pub te in the application for other reasons	invention dished on, or



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 96 12 0662

		ERED TO BE RELEVANT		
ategory	Citation of document with in of relevant passa	dication, where appropriate, ages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
,X	human artherosclero mononuclear phagocy	otein is expressed in tic plaques and allows tes to withstand exposure to hypoxia and y lipoprotein" INVESTIGATIONS, ectober 1996, 002060252	1-4,9-14	
		CANCER, just 1990, 2060253	9	
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.CI.6)
	The present search report has	·		Evaninas
			ate of completion of the search Examiner	
THE HAGUE		26 March 1998	Sma	lt, R
X : par Y : par doc A : teol O : nor	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS ticularly relevant if taken alone ticularly relevant if combined with another ument of the same category hnological background n-written disclosure armediate document	T: theory or princip E: earlier patent do after the filing da her D: document cited L: document cited &: member of the s document	cument, but publis its in the application for other reasons	hed on, or



Application Number

EP 96 12 0662

CLAIMS INCURRING FEES
The present European patent application comprised at the time of filing more than ten claims.
Only part of the claims have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims and for those claims for which claims fees have been paid, namely claim(s):
No claims fees have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims.
LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION
The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:
SEE SHEET B
(in case of Lack of Unity)
All further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for all claims. Only part of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the inventions in respect of which search fees have been paid, namely claims:
None of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the invention first mentioned in the claims, namely claims:



LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION SHEET B

Application Number

EP 96 12 0662

The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

1. Claims: 1-14 partially, and 15.

A human hypoxia-inducible protein of approx. 150 kDa, DNA encoding it, vector comprising said DNA, host cell transformed with said vector, process for preparation of the peptide by expression in said host, an antibody or fragment thereof against the peptide, a nucleic acid hybridizing to said DNA, and pharmaceutical or diagnostic preparations comprizing the DNA, peptide, antibody or hybridizing nucleic acid. Also an hypoxia-inducible promoter sequence.

2. Claims: 1-14 partially

A rat hypoxia-inducible protein of approx. 150 kDa, DNA encoding it, vector comprising said DNA, host cell transformed with said vector, process for preparation of the peptide by expression in said host, an antibody or fragment thereof against the peptide, a nucleic acid hybridizing to said DNA, and pharmaceutical or diagnostic preparations comprizing the DNA, peptide, antibody or hybridizing nucleic acid.